

Read  
Every advertisement.  
They will interest you.

# The Chelsea Standard.

Save  
Dollars by trading with  
men who advertise.

VOL. VII. NO. 48.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 358

## Our Large Sales

Good business of this month fully demonstrates that our low prices, genuine bargains and no "humbug" is fully appreciated by the people of Chelsea and vicinity. Ask for any of the articles advertised and you will find them just as represented. Bring this list or any former list of January and ask for the items.

All clothing one-fourth off.

Cloaks one-half off.

All dress goods one-fourth off.

One lot of dress goods were 35c, 39c, 40c and 42c, now 25c

Best quality regular 7c prints now 3 1/2c

Best quality prints new style 5 1/2c

Best quality German blue prints 9 1/2c

Best quality shirting prints 3 1/2c

Very best shirting 10 and 12 1/2c

All shawls one-fourth off.

All wool ingrain carpets 40c

Half wool ingrain carpets 35c

Good ingrain 29c

Matting one-fourth off

Remnants of carpets, matting and general dry goods at one fourth to one-half off

**H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.**

## Time Extended!

Until February 1st,

I will continue to make my fadeless

waterproof AMERICAN ARISTO

Cabinet photographs fifteen for \$2.

Stella Cabinets \$1.25. Call and see them.

Mantillas, Little Queens, Happy

Thoughts at the very lowest prices.

**E. E. SHAVER.**

Gallery over Holmes' Store.

## THE MEASURE

Of cheapness is not how little you have paid, but what you have gotten—how much of quality and how much of quantity. Honest values for money at

**J. S. Cummings**

**R.I.P.A.N.S**

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

### HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC

The Second of a Series of Letters by John R. Musick.

(Copyright, 1896, by Funk & Wagnalls Co., N. Y.) Honolulu dates its existence as a town from 1816. Before this date it was a mere fishing village. At the time mentioned there were several white men on the islands, among them one John Young whose romantic career almost rivals that of Captain John Smith. Young had been a mate on the vessel Eleanor, and had been captured by King Kamehameha together with a sailor named Davis on a little schooner, The Fair American. The commander and all his crew save Davis were killed by the savages, Kamehameha sparing Young and Davis because they were expert in the use of firearms. When all of the islands had been brought under the control of Kamehameha, John Young was made governor of Hawaii, the largest island of the group.

Young was a man of more than ordinary ability. He became a true subject of Kamehameha, and his successor on the throne. In 1816 he advised the erection of a fort at Honolulu, to command the harbor. He was given full power to direct its construction, and early in January, 1816, the fort was begun and completed the same year. This fort was nearly square, measuring between three and four hundred feet on a side, with walls about twelve feet high and twenty feet thick. It was built of hard rock and had embrasures for cannon. It stood on the seaward side of what is now Queen street, and across the lower part of Fort street. About forty guns—six, eight and twelve pounders—were afterward mounted, and the fort placed under command of Captain Beckley.

In November, 1820, the king moved his court to Honolulu, Mr. Thurston and his wife, two pioneer missionaries, accompanying him. Ever since, Honolulu has been the seat of government for the islands.

In the afternoon of the day of my arrival I decided to take a stroll about this beautiful little city of the tropics and "see the sights."

These "sights" are well worth crossing a continent and an ocean to see. They are such as no pen can describe, no camera depict, no painter place on canvas. The beauties and blessings which nature has so abundantly bestowed on these islands must be seen to be appreciated.

Perhaps the most beautiful tree in the world is the Royal Palm which grows on the Sandwich Islands. In her forthcoming book, entitled "Around the World with the White Ribbon," Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt says:

"The Royal Palm, introduced here from the West Indies, combining the beauty of architecture in its perfectly symmetrical, highly polished and beautifully colored columnar trunk, with the swaying grace of its long plume like leaves, easily takes a place second to none in the world."

Her description is neither overdrawn nor incorrect. So smooth and symmetrical are these "columnar trunks" that a gentleman who was with me, asked a citizen if they scrape the bodies of the trees or sand-paper them.

There are few residences in the city which are not surrounded with palms. The city is rich in vegetation. The houses are not usually grand or imposing, but very picturesque, and the grounds are ample. The Honolulu thinks more of his lawns than of his house. The approach to the house is generally through a veritable flower garden. Usually there is an avenue of palms, between which are numerous plants or shrubs, crimson, vermillion and gold. A tall cactus often reaches the height of twenty feet, with flowers of every hue, and the banana spreads its broad leaves before you. Oranges, dates, and figs grow in the yards and gardens. Almost everything is tropical. A few plants, trees, and flowers may be seen which grow also in a colder climate, but they reach such gigantic proportions and are of such gorgeous colors as to be hardly recognizable. Great trees that look as though they might have had fifty years of growth, were planted by people still in middle age. Walk into one of the numerous yards where plants and trees, and vines are growing, as though on their native soil, and you will find that every one of them has been imported within a comparatively recent period. Almost every quarter of the subtropical world has been laid under tribute. Here is the rubber tree, the banyan, the baobab, the itchee, the ayosodo, the mango, and palms innumerable. Here also are the brilliant and gaudy banyan villas, the prolific plumeria, the night-blooming cereus and the bright and attractive crotons. We have in this an illustration of the beneficent transformations effected by the enterprise of the foreigners in Hawaii. From the days of Vancouver, the foreign residents have been tireless in introducing ornamental and useful plants.

A smooth path of crushed and clunder-like lava usually leads from the front gate to the residence, which is almost hidden in its gorgeous surroundings of rich, tropical verdure. There are a thousand shady nooks and cool retreats inviting one to come in and rest from the dust and heat.

The houses of the Americans are the most imposing and beautiful, excepting only the public buildings. They are most beautifully decorated with the greatest variety of trees, flowers, plants and shrubs, tastefully painted and ornamented. The native Hawaiian paints his house, and gives much care to the ornamentation of his grounds, while the Chinese houses in Honolulu are built just as they are in Hong Kong. They are usually two stories in height, small and quaint, with the balcony fronting on the street.

At almost every hour you can see the almond-eyed Celestial with his Oriental dress even to the sauce-pan shaped bamboo hat, a long pole on his shoulder with a weight on each shoulder that would stagger a common man, jogging along at a dog trot, a pace at which he never seems to weary. Long experience has made him skilful in carrying large burdens.

The native police are said to make fairly good officers. I was surprised to find so many Kanakas holding office. In nearly every department of the government were native clerks and officers.

In the evening we wandered to a beautiful park named "Emma Square" in honor of Queen Emma, who is known as the "good and just queen." Here the Hawaiian band was assembled, and discoursed some of the sweetest music I ever listened to. The Hawaiians are excellent musicians, and there are many Hawaiian airs composed by the natives, some of which are really beautiful.

The next morning I awoke to find it raining, but in the afternoon the skies became clear. The streets of Honolulu are not as well paved and drained as they might be. After a rain they present fully as bad an appearance as do the thoroughfares of New York, Chicago or St. Louis. Some streets are paved with asphalt, but many are not paved at all. After a rain, the heat seems doubly intense, for a disagreeable steam arises which makes one sigh for the good old days in Hawaii when people did not wear clothes. This discomfort lasts only a short time, however. The streets dry quickly, and a gentle cooling breeze fans the heated face.

Just back of the city of Honolulu a mountain rears its head several hundred feet in the air. From some supposed resemblance to that article the mountain is called the Punch Bowl. Tourists invariably scale its lofty heights, from which a grand bird's eye view may be obtained of the city, bay, shipping and whole surrounding country.

Like all other tourists I determined to pay the Punch Bowl a visit, and as I learned that many tourists had walked to its heights I set out one morning on foot. As I left the city and entered upon the long winding road which leads up to the dizzy height, many of the busy little Japs and Chinese cast curious glances at me, and from the vine-clad cottages along the way I caught occasional glimpses of dark-eyed maidens peeping shyly forth from trellised vines.

At last, wearied with traveling over a road which seemed to have no end, I began to cast glances up the steep sides of the Punch Bowl and debate in my own mind the possibility of scaling it. Determined to make the trial, I left the road and started up the mountain side. A few shrubs and a little coarse grass, with loose crumbling stones were all I at first encountered, but soon a new obstacle presented itself in the form of a thorny shrub called lantana. It is a species of mesquite, and is ruinous to the clothes, and uncomfortable to the skin. It is a hardy plant—thrives over drouth, and flourishes in a flood. It thrives alike in rich soil, poor soil, and where there is little or no soil at all. The most skilled botanist has never been able to find a single use for lantana. No animal will eat it. The islanders have more to fear from lantana than filibusters or the restoration of monarchy. It spreads like contagion, and defies plow and hoe. It is nearly indestructible. I have been told that if you cut it down, each joint will start a separate new plant; if you grub it out, it will come again, and if you burn it, it will rise like the phoenix, triumphant from its ashes. If I had an enemy whom I wished to do a mortal injury, I would sow lantana in his fields.

Sometimes half buried in this noxious plant, I struggled blindly up the mountain side. At last, making my way across a sort of a ravine to some rocks blackened by time, I sat down almost out of breath to rest. My hold on the rocks was slight. I had scarcely six inches of space to

cling to, and below me yawned a chasm fifty feet deep. There was no breeze on this side of the mountain, and the rays of the sun were exceedingly warm. So, as soon as I had partially recovered my breath, I resumed my toilsome journey to the top. I afterward learned there was a path on the west side of the mountain which, though steep, is accessible to foot passengers.

As seen from the top of the Punch Bowl Honolulu presents a charming picture. The little city, half hidden in the dense foliage of the tropics, has a shy, coquettish appearance.

I was willing to return by a beaten path and less precipitous route.

JOHN R. MUSICK.

Gov. Rich Says No.

Gov. Rich has decided not to issue requisition papers for J. V. N. Gregory of Dexter, and the sheriff of Noble county Oklahoma, will have to return to that wild and woolly country without his hoped-for prisoner. The charge against him was that while president of the First State bank at Perry, Oklahoma, he received money on deposit, knowing the bank to be insolvent.

Mr. Gregory proved to the satisfaction of the Governor that he was not owner of any of the stock of the Perry bank at the time stated, that he had nothing to do with its business affairs, and that men out in that country elected him president without his knowledge or consent.

He said that they selected him as the one responsible man, believing that he was a millionaire, and that they intended to pluck him. He also alleged that while the other officers who had no property, but who managed the concern, had not been indicted, three indictments had been returned against the defendant. Mr. Gregory's attorneys argued that this proved that the Perry people were trying to extort money and not to punish crime.

Marcus Whitman.

On the evening of Thursday, January 30, Miss Virginia Dux of Chicago, will speak at the Congregational church, telling the story of Marcus Whitman, the hero and martyr who saved Oregon to the United States. This name is scarcely known in history, yet Whitman was one of the grandest heroes of our nation, and beside his ride from Walla Walla to Washington in the winter of 1842-43, the historical rides which have been celebrated in song pale into insignificance.

Whitman went to Oregon in 1836 as a missionary to the Indians. On the summit of the South Pass of the Rockies he and his companions look down upon the present western states, unfurled the stars and stripes, and took possession of the land "In the name of God and of the United States." In the midst of his toil for the Indians, his patriotic heart was stirred by the stories of the plottings of the Hudson's Bay Co. to wrest the land from the United States and give it to Great Britain. The authorities at Washington regarded it as a worthless desert, and were about to trade it off for some concessions in the cod fisheries. No time was to be lost. With a single companion, Whitman started late in the fall to ride to Washington. Winter came on. The passes of the Rockies were filled with snow. They were obliged to turn the chain by going as far south as Santa Fe. Through mountain drifts of snow, over rivers filled with floating ice, with frozen hands, feet and faces, with no other food than mule and dog meat, they pressed on. The capital was reached in March. President Tyler and the Secretary of State, Daniel Webster, were indifferent, but finally agreed that if Whitman could successfully colonize the country, it should not be handed over to Great Britain. The following summer, Whitman piloted an emigrant train of two hundred wagons over the mountains, and solved the question. The treaty of 1846 secured to us a country as large as all the Atlantic states from New England to the Virginia inclusive—all as the result of Whitman's ride.

The thwarted Hudson's Bay Co. could not let their loss go unrevengeed. In a time of sickness their emissaries stirred up the Indians against Whitman, and in the fall of 1847, he with his wife were murdered by the savages.

Nothing has ever been done to commemorate Whitman's memory save the founding of a college at Walla Walla that bears his name, and which is seeking meager endowment. It richly deserves it, for it has no rival in Washington or Oregon east of the Cascade mountains.

Miss Dux's own experience is scarcely less thrilling than that of Whitman. She has herself been a missionary in the far west among Mormons, miners, cow boys, Mexicans and Indians. She bears five Indian names—one of them meaning "Happy Heart"—and has been formally adopted into two tribes. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

## Large Choice Navel Oranges

24c per dozen at  
Bank Drug Store

Come in and pick them out, all bright, fresh stock. And while you are there, take time to look around and you will discover the fact that we are selling drugs and groceries at prices you cannot afford to overlook, and

### Always Remember

That we are giving you quotations on the best of everything. It is our constant aim to sell you only goods that you will come back after the second time. Try our poultry powder, it is the strongest and best preparation on the market. Our assortment of

### Silver ware and Jewelry

Are remarkable for two things. For the beautiful and tasteful articles to be found there and for the remarkable low prices we have put on them. Give us a call before buying.

7 bars Jackson soap, 25c.

8 lbs choice muscatel raisins 25c.

Good sugar corn

5c per can.

Large cucumber

pickles 4c per dozen.

24 lbs brown

sugar for \$1.00.

6 lbs best crackers for 25c

Fresh oysters 16c,

18c and 23c per can.

Try our rich cream

cheese 12 1-2c per lb.

Good sugar syrup

20c per gal.

Strongest 4 F am-

monia 4c per pt.

All dollar patent

medicines 58c to 75c.

25 boxes matches for 25c

10 lbs best oatmeal for 25c

A very light table

syrup 25c per gal

All 25c pills and

plasters at 18c

50 lbs of best syl-

phur for \$1.00.

Cure that cold with

White Pine Balsam

Best Electric kero-

sene oil 10c per gal.

Gloss starch and

all sodas 5c per lb

Fresh ginger snaps 5c a lb

Our 30c tea makes us new

customers every week

Fairbanks best

cottolene 7c per lb

Pure kettle rendered

lard 8c per lb

4 1-2 lbs of choicest

rice for 25c

Good olives in

bulk 20c per qt.

Choice honey in

comb 15c per lb.

Our spices and extracts

cannot be surpassed in

purity and quality.

6 lbs English currants

in bulk for 25c

Try our New Orleans

molasses at 25c per gal

**F. P. Glazier & Co.**



THE CHELSEA STANDARD.  
O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.  
GRAND ARMY'S WANTS

ADVOCATES CHANGES IN THE PENSION LAWS.

Would Make Widows' Stipends Uniform—Chicago Victorious in the Convention Fight—Business Getting Brisk in Britain—Few Unemployed.

**Want Uniform Pensions.**  
The pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic will appear before the House Committee on Pensions and urge legislation placing the pension office administration on "business principles," the stopping of "unwarranted interference with pensions through biased complaints," and will favor fixing \$300 a year as the limit of income which bars a widow from receiving a pension. Gen. Walker said: "We want the practice of sending assassins of pensioners' rights through the country at the beck and call of everyone who has some personal aim to serve to stop. The Grand Army of the Republic is in favor of using every means to stop fraudulent operations, but in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred it is not the pensioner guilty of fraud in cases investigated, but those personating pensioners. Among no body of men is there less fraud. We believe that, except where otherwise provided by special legislation, all pensions should be issued uniformly, the widow of a colonel receiving the same pension as the widow of a private."

**Chicago Gets the Convention.**  
Chicago ..... 25  
St. Louis ..... 24  
Cincinnati ..... 1  
New York ..... 0  
Chicago wins the Democratic national convention of 1896. July 7 is the date. The national Democratic committee decided at Washington Thursday. It was a long contest, and for twenty-eight ballots the result was in great doubt. Chicago won eventually by the slender margin of two votes over St. Louis, amid considerable excitement in the committee room and among a great throng which had lingered for two hours in the hotel lobbies awaiting the decisive ballot.

**British Labor Report.**  
The forthcoming report of the Department of Labor of the British State Department will say that, notwithstanding the numerous trade union troubles of the last twelve months, the manufacturing and building interests of the country are on the whole in better shape than at any similar period in the last five or six years. From scarcely any center are there reports of the pressure of unemployment such as were made a year and two years ago, while prices of labor range a fraction higher. The only exception to the general report of improved conditions is from Lancashire, where, owing to lack of orders, it is stated that over 10,000 looms are idle.

**Benedict Paper Company Fails.**  
The Benedict Paper Company, Kansas City, Mo., wholesale paper dealers, has failed with liabilities of \$50,445 and assets about the same. Chattel mortgages conveying all of the company's property to seventy-five creditors, mostly Eastern concerns, have been filed with the Recorder of Deeds. The principal creditor is the Western Paper Bag Company, of Batavia, Ill., which the Benedict Company owes \$19,000. Poor collections are given as the cause.

BREVITIES.

The Argentine Republic Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill granting bounties for exports of sugar.

Edward Amann, a Cincinnati distiller, has been convicted of counterfeiting "Old Pepper Whisky" labels.

Perkins & Welsh, New York, sugar importers and exporters, have assigned to Benjamin Perkins, with preferences to creditors for upward of \$125,000. The firm was rated at \$300,000 and its credit was good.

Des Moines, Ia., on Thursday witnessed the retiring of Gov. Jackson and Lieut. Gov. Dungan to private life and the elevation of Gen. Francis M. Drake to the position of Governor and Matt Parrott to the position of Lieutenant Governor of the State of Iowa.

At Pierre, S. D., in a law class which passed an examination before the Supreme Court, Madison Jackson, a negro porter on the Northwestern road, was admitted to practice before all State courts. Jackson is the first negro to be admitted to practice law in the State.

As a result of the Duncan-Lemly commissioner contest all the votes cast at the last Omaha city election have been ordered recounted by the courts. Numerous reports of wholesale frauds in the election have been made public from time to time, and it is asserted by many that this contest will cause startling developments.

Robert R. Smith pleaded guilty at Colorado Springs to implication in the robbery of the Wells-Fargo Express of \$10,000 in Grassy Gulch, near Victor, some months ago. Smith was driver of the wagon. He says his confederates were George Smith, recently killed in Victor, Gray and Welch, who broke jail some time ago, and a man named Maye. Smith was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

The Chilean treaty with Brazil has been shorn of its importance by the announcement that Argentina has an anterior treaty with Brazil giving all the rights of a favored nation. It is the intention of the United States minister to demand of the Brazilian Government that similar privileges be accorded this country. This will minimize the advantages that may possibly accrue in favor of Chilean flour and cereals.

The pope, through Cardinal Satolli, has made a semi-official proposal to President Cleveland to arbitrate the Venezuela question. The pope was much hurt by England's refusal last year when Venezuela proposed the pope as an arbitrator. It is believed that his holiness has now instructed Cardinal Vaughan to sound the British Government on the subject.

A few nights ago a notice signed "White Caps" was posted on the door of William Hertel's factory, near Payne, O., ordering him to discharge a colored man. He did not do so, and Thursday morning his factory was in ruins.

EASTERN.

The liabilities of De Neufville & Co., brokers, who recently failed at New York, are placed at \$737,000. The face value of the assets is \$1,320,000. The face value of the assets is \$1,320,000. The face value of the assets is \$1,320,000.

A posse of seventy-five prominent Niagara County, New York, farmers cornered in a farm house and shot to death George H. Smith, an ex-convict, who had murdered his father-in-law three hours before.

William P. Rend, the Chicago coal operator, has admitted that his statement regarding William Warner, secretary of District No. 5 of the Pittsburgh, Pa., coal miner's organization, was made on hearsay and Warner has withdrawn his suit for slander.

Miss E. W. Graham, saleswoman for a Chicago firm of dealers in women's underwear, was found half way out of a window at the Hilester House, Lancaster, Pa. She was delirious and had caused great trouble at the hotel. The woman is now in a hospital.

Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, called on Gen. Harrison at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, Monday night. They were together two hours. When Mr. Palmer came downstairs he was asked whether Mr. Harrison was a candidate for President. "It is my opinion," said he, "that Gen. Harrison is not a candidate."

In Lynn, Mass., Mrs. Lamore, aged 33 years, was burned to death in her home, and her daughter-in-law, Annie Lamore, aged 28, was so terribly burned that she is lying at the point of death at the hospital. After the fire was put out the father and son were found in a closet connected with the house, naked and almost unconscious from intoxication. Both were considerably burned, but not dangerously so. The police say that a lamp was upset during some kind of a fracas, and that the inmates of the house were too drunk to put out the fire.

The Gloucester, Mass., fishing schooner Fortuna was sunk in a collision with the Boston Fruit Company's fruit steamer Barnstable off Highland light Monday night. Nine of the Fortuna's crew were drowned; fourteen were saved. The collision occurred about 7:30 o'clock. The night was extremely dark, and a lumpy sea was running. The Barnstable's lights were seen, but knowing she had the right of way the schooner's course was not altered until too late. The steamer struck her well forward, cutting a deep hole, and the schooner began to settle immediately. Before the boats could be cleared she went down and the crew were left struggling in the water until fourteen of them were picked up by the Barnstable's boats. The others had gone down.

WESTERN.

At Columbus, Ohio, J. B. Foraker was Tuesday elected United States Senator to succeed Calvin S. Brice.

The Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Platte Center, Neb., failed. The capital stock of the bank was shown by the last report to be \$12,000.

Howard & Haynie, of Duluth, Minn., owners of one of the largest retail dry goods houses at the head of the lakes, made an assignment.

Thomas Parkinson, who cut his wife's throat in Chicago on Nov. 1, gave himself up to the police at Detroit. He has become a convert and joined the Salvation army.

At Indianapolis, in the dry goods house of L. S. Ayers & Co., Miss Ruth Gordon, a clerk, fired two ineffectual shots at Harry Purviance, a floor walker. Miss Gordon charged Purviance with ungentlemanly conduct toward her.

Friday night after the performance of "Die Meistersinger" at the Metropolitan, St. Paul, Minn., by the Damosch Opera Company, a betrothal, according to the German fashion, was held in honor of the engagement of Wilhelm Mertens, the famous baritone, and Miss Sanchen Faber, a well-known local beauty.

General Manager William Craig, of the Duluth water works, has been indicted for manslaughter for the death of Harry W. Smith, who died of typhoid fever, caused, it is alleged, by impure water. Chief Engineer James Stewart is also indicted for perjury in connection with the same matter.

Eight masked men dynamited the safe of the Farmers' Bank at Verona, Mo., Friday morning and escaped with \$9,000 in cash, all it contained. The robbers entered the city on horseback, secured Night Watchman Hoover, and bound him to a tree across the street. They then easily forced the front doors of the bank, and in a short time literally blew the vault and safe to pieces with dynamite.

Monday was an unlucky day in Wichita, Kan., for seekers after divorce. The district judge of the county made the remarkable record of hearing twenty-one divorce cases inside of four hours. He granted only two out of the entire bunch. He is a new judge, and as his action is regarded as an established policy, the divorce colonists from all quarters are picking up their duds preparatory to an exodus to Oklahoma.

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One of the most fiendish crimes ever known is being investigated by the Topeka, Kan., police. The wife of Charles Dean left her two small children alone in a room while she ran over to a neighbor's. Upon her return she found that some one had removed the clothing from her babe, 14 months old, seated it upon the top of a hot stove and fled. The flesh of the child was cooked to the bone. A young man who had quarreled with Mr. Dean is suspected, but he has fled the city.

It was because he was a fugitive from Danish justice, had swindled people in Denmark and led a crooked career that Jens Hansen, known as Peter Hougard, turned on the gas at his home in Chicago Sunday night and smothered his wife, five children and himself. He had swindled creditors out of \$40,000 in his native country and fled to America. He was driven to desperation and decided to die, taking his entire family with him. A letter which has fallen into the hands of the police induces them to believe that husband and wife had reached an understanding concerning their final end, and had discussed the method of their taking off at least a week.

A. G. Ady, dwelling house builder, at Columbus, Ohio, assigned Friday. As-

sets, \$354,000; liabilities, \$400,000. The assignee is Ben Monett. Ady has 100 or 150 pieces of property. He has been a builder of what were called cheap houses. The houses had all modern conveniences, but were put together with nails, looked well, had good tenants when not sold, and his career as a builder was looked upon as remarkable. People all over the city are living in houses bought from Mr. Ady, and which have not been fully paid for. More local persons are interested in this assignment than would have been in that of any other firm or individual in the city. The annual income of the property is \$40,000; interest on mortgage indebtedness, \$10,000; valuation of property, \$354,000; incumbrance on property, \$270,000; floating debt, \$121,515.

Walter Clark Nichols, who arrived in Denver Thursday night from New York City, was found dead in a bed in his room at the St. James Hotel under circumstances which indicate foul play. Mr. Nichols was sent to Colorado for the express purpose of writing up the Cripple Creek gold country by the publishing house of Harper Brothers, New York, and was prepared for a long stay. He had long suffered from heart trouble, which threatened to result seriously. Mr. Nichols was supposed to have spent the evening at the University Club and returned to his room after midnight showing the effects of dissipation. Closer investigation develops that he missed his way to the club and wandered into the toughest district of the city, where he was drugged and robbed. He is the son of the proprietor of the Times of Buffalo, N. Y.

Driven fanatically insane by despondency, Peter Hougard, a Dane, of Chicago, took the lives of his wife and five young children, and when he had completed his horrible work he coolly laid down in the noxious gas-saturated air of his home and breathed the deadly fumes that swept an entire family from the list of the living. The atrocity of the father's awful crime could not have been greater had he used a bloody weapon. Death came to the children and the patient, plodding mother while they slept Sunday night in the little cottage at 731 61st street, that has been the Hougard residence for some time. Hougard disclosed his murderous resolve in a letter, but with the cunning of a maniac he took good precaution to render the warning void by entrusting it to the United States mails for delivery. This letter, written in Danish to a countryman of the murderer, was received Monday morning, and the horrified friend read of Hougard's determination to kill his family and end his life. A mad run by the police patrol wagon with a dozen officers was vain, as the fatal work was accomplished.

WASHINGTON.

The pension bill reported to Congress carries an appropriation of \$141,325,820. Congressman Woodman, of Chicago, has introduced a bill in the House appropriating \$100,000,000 for coast defenses.

The Secretary of the Navy says to put in first-class condition for purposes of harbor defense all monitors now in commission or undergoing repairs would cost \$1,580,000; in good condition, \$405,000.

The House Committee on Military Affairs unanimously reported favorably the bill removing military disabilities of ex-Confederates who held commissions in the United States army and navy at the beginning of the rebellion.

A high officer of the Government is authority for the statement that unless Turkey makes prompt preparation for the burning of American mission buildings at Harport the United States will collect the \$40,000 indemnity by force, probably by seizing the Smyrna custom house.

The Secretary of the Treasury Friday prepared and gave out for publication a table showing the amount which should be bid for the new 4 per cent. bonds in order that the investor might realize any rate of interest between 2 1/2 per cent. and 4 per cent. per annum. Following is the table:

2 1/2 per cent. ....	130.8740
3 per cent. ....	124.9234
3 1/2 per cent. ....	119.3229
3 1/2 per cent. ....	117.9749
3 1/2 per cent. ....	116.6471
3 1/2 per cent. ....	115.3391
3 1/2 per cent. ....	114.0506
3 1/2 per cent. ....	112.7814
3 1/2 per cent. ....	111.5310
3 1/2 per cent. ....	110.2902
3 1/2 per cent. ....	109.0585
3 1/2 per cent. ....	107.8000
3 1/2 per cent. ....	106.5121
3 1/2 per cent. ....	105.2510
3 1/2 per cent. ....	104.0082
3 1/2 per cent. ....	102.7816
3 1/2 per cent. ....	101.5778
3 1/2 per cent. ....	100.3900

The Turkish legation at Washington gave out Monday afternoon the following official communication: "The imperial government will not permit any distribution among his subjects, in his own territory, by any foreign society or individual, however respectable same may be (as for instance, the Red Cross Society), of money collected abroad. Such interference is no independent government has ever allowed, especially when the collections are made on the strength of speeches delivered in public meetings by irreconcilable enemies of the Turkish race and religion, and on the basis of false accusations that Turkey repudiates. Besides, the sublime Porte is mindful of the true interests of its subjects, and distinguishing between the real state of things and the calumnies and wild exaggerations of interested or fanatical parties, will, as it has done heretofore, under its own legitimate control, alleviate the wants of all Turkish subjects living in certain provinces irrespective of creed or race."

The three territorial delegates—Messrs. Flynn of Oklahoma, Murphy of Arizona and Catron of New Mexico—are waging a vigorous campaign in Congress to secure favorable action upon their bills for the admission of the territories represented by them to statehood. Each delegate considers the achievement of statehood the chief mission of his congressional career and his energies are bent upon securing it. They are anxious to have the bills before the territories committee reported to the House and disposed of in some way, and having made a canvass of the committee, believe that more than two-thirds of its members will vote for favorable reports. The bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico before this Congress are enabling acts modeled upon the act by which Utah was elevated to statehood, with certain modifications demanded by local conditions. Arizona's bill stipulates for immediate statehood on a constitution which has already been formed by the people, but there is doubt concerning the legal standing of the constitution. Mr. Flynn's new Oklahoma bill differs from the former one in giving authority to Congress to attach any or all of the Indian territory to Oklahoma when the lands have been allotted and made subject to taxation.

Arizona, who is now the territorial delegate, says he finds a strong sentiment for the abolition of the territorial system, but there is much opposition to the admission of Arizona, New Mexico or Oklahoma, on the part of Western members who object to increasing the free silver strength of the Senate.

FOREIGN.

A big Cuban battle is reported, with 1,000 killed or wounded. Collazo is said to have stormed the city of Guira and Gomez came to his aid. The Spanish troops were driven into a cathedral after a fierce street fight, and the insurgents forced surrender on the threat of burning the structure.

The New York Advertiser says: Positive announcements come from Indianapolis concerning the much-talked-of engagement of ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Mary Scott Dimmick, and though neither one of the contracting parties will say a word, it is nearly certain that the marriage will take place.

Prof. Richard L. Garner, who is in Africa trying to demonstrate the correctness of his theory that monkeys talk to each other, has written to his son in Baltimore, Md., saying that his mission has been accomplished. His researches have been carried on under the auspices of the African Research Society of Chicago.

Press dispatches Saturday bore strangely contradictory news. One from London was to the effect that England was determined upon war; that the Transvaal prisoners were to be held by the Boers as hostages; and that Parliament was to be summoned to declare war. Another from London asserts that the Queen is in receipt of an autograph letter from the German Emperor, who declares he has no wish now to engage in war.

The anti-English manifestations continue in Venezuela. At Valencia the Venezuelans divided themselves into two parties—one representing English invaders and the other the patriots—and began a sham fight. Those on the Venezuela side became so excited they went at it earnestly, with the result that several who were enacting the role of Englishmen received severe stab wounds. The police had to be called in to stop it.

A London dispatch says: It was learned Monday afternoon that the cabinet council of Saturday last considered the question of re-establishing diplomatic relations with Venezuela, but no definite conclusion was arrived at. The Westminster Gazette, touching upon the misunderstanding between Great Britain and the United States, says it sees a distant break in the clouds, and hopes that a settlement satisfactory to Great Britain and the United States will be effected with Venezuela direct, and intimates that the Brazilian minister is closely identified with the latest proposed solution of this controversy.

IN GENERAL.

At an adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the Bank du Peuple at Montreal, Que., it was decided to go into voluntary liquidation; \$400,000 has to be met at once and \$4,000,000 of deposits in two years. The directors have given a guarantee of \$2,000,000 for the \$4,000,000 deposited, for which they are personally responsible.

The sealing schooner Kilmey, twenty-four tons, M. Halgram master, and carrying a crew of four whites, is reported to have gone to pieces on the west coast of Vancouver island in the gale of last Saturday. Meager particulars only are obtainable and it is not known whether the crew survived the disaster or not. The Kilmey was built two years ago and the present was her third sealing venture.

Cope Clementi, collector of customs at Ottawa, Ont., has been missing for three weeks. He is said to be in Chicago. His books show a shortage in government funds of over \$30,000. Clementi has been customs collector for nine years, during the last five of which he has been speculating, and it is charged, has falsified his books and accounts. Clementi is well connected and is about 33 years old. The government will try to have him extradited.

Several members of the crew of the British ship Janet Cowan, which was wrecked off the coast of Vancouver Island, attributed the loss of the ship to the incompetency of Captain Thompson. The captain is said to have been drunk when the ship struck and went to the bottom. Seven of the crew, including the captain, lost their lives. Captain Thompson and two other men died of hunger and exposure after landing on Vancouver Island. Shipping men have grave fears for the safety of the British bark Lorton, which is now out over sixty days from Mazatlan, Mexico, for Portland, Ore. The bark was due a month ago, and her wheat charter expired Dec. 31.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 67c to 68c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, \$4.50 to \$4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 34c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, \$9.00 to \$9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 5c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter, creamery, 17c to 20c; eggs, Western, 19c to 21c.

OWES FOUR MILLIONS

ENORMOUS LIABILITIES OF A LEATHER HOUSE.

Its Failure Brings Ruin to Many Other Concerns—Bond Syndicate Is Dissolved, and Success of Popular Loan Assured—Manitoba Elections.

Keen-Butteries Failure.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: Demoralization is staring the kid and morocco leather industry in the face. Several large firms have gone to the wall and others in all probability will follow. The direct cause of the failure of the local firms which have lately succumbed is traceable to the failure of the Keen-Butteries Company, which went under a few days ago. The latest failure recorded is that of Charles Landell, who has confessed judgment to the amount of almost \$1,000,000. It is whispered in some sections along North Third street that something of a very sensational nature may soon be expected in the affairs of the Keen-Butteries Company, but the nature of it was not mentioned by anyone. It is impossible to get the exact figures representing the liabilities of the firm, but those best informed state that they will surely amount to over \$4,000,000, while any attempt to get at the assets is mere conjecture.

Syndicate Retires.

Banker Morgan has dissolved the great bond combination, and the gold syndicate is broken. In his circular to the syndicate members, concerning the popular feature of the loan, Mr. Morgan says: "I feel perfectly satisfied that there is no question as to the success of the loan." The reason given for the dissolution of the syndicate is that the syndicate contract called for a bid of "all or none," and therefore Mr. Morgan was unwilling to make a bid under the present circumstances, as he might seem to present for consideration by the Secretary of the Treasury the throwing out of smaller bids made in good faith under the public call. The only emergency, in Mr. Morgan's judgment, which would justify such a course would be the failure of the public to respond to the call of the Government.

Greenway Government Wins.

The provincial elections in Manitoba resulted in the Greenway government being sustained by a substantial majority. The issue at the polls was largely national schools vs. separate schools. The opposition party championed the cause of a dual system and the vote was overwhelmingly against their candidates, many of whom were defeated two to one by the government representatives. Premier Greenway and his entire cabinet were re-elected, three by acclamation. In the new House of forty members the party will stand: Government, or national school, party, 31; opposition, or separate school, party, 8; independent, 1.

He Eats His Rival in Prophecy.

The rivalry at Cincinnati between Observer Bassler and Coin Teller Phil Turpin's poultry over which is the better weather prophet ended in a victory for the observer. Turpin's rooster crowed on Friday, and on the strength of this his owner prophesied a storm for Saturday contrary to Bassler's prediction. The rooster's life was wagered against Bassler's money on the result. There was no storm on Saturday and Bassler will eat roast rooster. Bassler has eaten Turpin's rooster and now gets his rooster. Turpin still has a turkey which has the gift of prophecy and proposes to stay in the fight as long as his stock holds out.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The steamship Cesar, of Barcelona, has been sunk in collision with the German ship Nereus, and nineteen of her crew were drowned. The collision occurred Tuesday in a fog off Ramsgate.

The wife of Joseph Hildebrand, a farmer who lived near Marysville, Kan., poisoned her eight children while in a fit of despondency. The mother and seven of the children are dead and the other child is not expected to live. Hildebrand, who was in a Kansas City hospital under treatment for cancer, has disappeared.

United States Marshal Nix, at Guthrie, Ok., has received a telegram from Deputy Marshal Bill Tighman announcing the capture at Eureka Springs, Ark., of the notorious outlaw Bill Doolin, alias Tom Wilson. Doolin is reported to have taken his family in a wagon from Burden, Kan., to Eureka Springs, making the journey while suffering great pain from gunshot wounds received in a recent battle with officers. A reward of \$3,000 is on Doolin's head.

With horror at the atrocities of the Finnish Turk, Miran K. Serailian, an Armenian and a student at the University of Chicago, was anxiously awaiting news from his home, in central Asia Minor, since the reports have been coming of wholesale slaughter. Tuesday he learned that his father had been murdered in the massacre of Nov. 30 at Kaisersaie, and that his mother, sisters and brothers met with the same fate or were scattered to starve or freeze to death in the mountains.

Within the last ten days twenty-five recruits for the Cuban army have left Port Worth, Tex., for Galveston, from which point they will embark for the Cuban coast. The agent contracted to pay \$50 per month to date from enlistment, advance payment to be made when the party arrived at Galveston. Railroad transportation from Port Worth to Galveston was furnished each man. The fact that recruiting for the Cuban army has been going on is well known. The men are good material for soldiers.

Information comes from Carriso, Tex., that a party of Americans—James H. McHane and son, A. J. Bierins and Walter Strickland—starting from Eagle Pass on a hunting trip, were fired upon by Mexican soldiers forty miles below that place on Sunday. The party is on its way to Laredo to complain to the Government authorities.

Col. Holt, of Decatur, Ill., has been holding a series of temperance meetings in Pierre, S. D. They culminated Wednesday evening in many of the prominent women of the city raiding the saloons and gambling houses.

C. Oliver Iselin, according to a New York dispatch, is going to Europe to demand satisfaction or blood of Lord Dundraven.

F. C. Cannon and Arthur Brown have been nominated for United States Senators by the Utah Republican legislative caucus.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for Jan. 20.

Golden Text.—His word was with power.—Luke 4: 32.

The early ministry of Jesus is the subject of the lesson this week, the text of which is found in Luke 4: 14-22. In our study Bible we have named the chapter from which our lesson is taken, the chapter of the Temptation. "T" and "P" the good sister used to put opposite certain strong promises of the Book, meaning "tried and proven." In this sense we might use the word temptation here. Christ was in this chapter tested and proven as the Son of God with power. First of all by the temptations of Satan in the wilderness, then by the rabbinical wittingly, in the synagogue at Nazareth—our present lesson—last of all by the record of marvelous miracles with which the chapter closes—by all these Jesus is manifestly declared to be the Christ of God. A fit introduction to the wonderful life study we are about to make.

"Long in darkness we have waited  
For the shining of the light;  
Long have felt the thing we hated  
Sink us still in deeper night.  
Now at last the Light appeareth,  
Jesus stands upon the shore:  
And with tender voice, he calleth,  
'Come to me,' and sin no more."

Lesson Hints.

"And Jesus returned." But not directly from the wilderness. He spends some time at Jerusalem where his ministry is begun. The events of this season at the south of Palestine are mainly recorded in John's gospel. During this time he drives the traders out of the temple, has an interview with Nicodemus (the miracle at the wedding feast of Cana having already occurred somewhere about this time) and on his way north the Lord meets and has conversation with the woman of Samaria at the well.

"As his custom was." The habit of church attendance is certainly a good one. Jesus gave himself to it. Study these habits of Christ. If Christ with all the holy trend of his nature found it well to place himself in close connection with the means of grace, what folly for the faithful children of men to neglect so many of the God-given aids to devotion!

It was well to deliver the book unto the Christ, for he hath power, as with that other book of Revelation to subdue the seals. Can any one rightly interpret Isaiah who knows not the Christ as the lamb of God? Certainly when Christ read this wonderful passage about himself: "He hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor," it was as if at last a great light had suddenly broken upon the page, sometimes dim and dark to human eyes. Jesus read it and then "sat down." Was that all? Was he not going to interpret it, expound it. Yes. He himself was its interpretation, its exposition. And here is his sufficient explanation of the meaning of the passage, "This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears." Jesus at last could do it. Take a text and then sit down and let the life preach, himself the sermon. God give teachers, preachers, all, just a bit of that gracious prerogative and power! It is indeed ours as with life as well as lips we preach Jesus.

Illustrations.

A gracious day for old Nazareth. Jesus Christ is manifestly present in her midst. Such days we may have without going to the land beyond the sea. Some one has said, or words to this effect: "I would rather be five minutes where Jesus was than spend weeks where Jesus once was." And we can meet with Jesus at any time when our hearts are ready to give him an audience. Fletcher paused in the woods one day and had such sweet communion with his Saviour as put him in a transport of emotions that abode with him many days and lifted him to a new plane of Christian apprehension. He called it "one of the days of heaven." Christmas, Evans, going horseback over his Welsh hills, got such a vision of the divine Christ once as bathed his face with tears and his heart in a tender glow that tarried with him. Seek these hours with Jesus. Young says: "He aims against this life who slights the next." It was well for Nazareth to be at church that day when Jesus made himself known in the synagogue. Alas for the people who persistently refuse to come within the precincts of the church or within the range of the means of grace. Possibly we may feel at times like closing some of our half-filled sanctuaries in the country and the down town regions of the city, thus sealing the churchly supply down to the present popular demand. But no, these things must not continue as they are. Men cannot go much further without God. They need and must have the house of God; and in one way or another they will be brought to realize it. It may be by some terrible calamity. Indifference



OLDEN DREAM

GEO. M. FENN

CHAPTER XXV.—(Continued.)

"Do you understand all this?" said Paul, sharply, to Nonsie, who was standing with her hands pressed to her brow, and she made an impatient gesture.

"What?" she said quickly. "Let me think—my head—so strange."

She staggered as if about to swoon, and Paul hastily placed a chair into which she sank.

"Water," she said, faintly, and she drank with avidity. "The trouble—my head—I can't think."

Bart took a glass, poured a little spirit into it, and placed it in her hand.

She swallowed it without a word, and there was a terrible silence in the dimly lit room, till from outside there came the sound of whispering and hurrying feet.

Nonsie started from her chair again, stood listening intently, and then ran to the open door and listened again as fresh voices were heard as of people passing.

She hurried back with her face wild as if from some fresh horror, and stood with her hands clasped to her forehead. Then dropping on her knees she caught Cherubine's arm and shook her.

The woman's eyes unclosed, and she appeared to be awakened from a deep sleep.

"Do you hear me?" said Nonsie, sharply. "I cannot think; the trouble has come. The meeting—it was to-morrow night!"

Cherubine closed her eyes as if sinking into her deep sleep again, but her lips moved, and she said in a faint whisper: "No—to-night—great meeting—the goat without horns—to-night."

"She is wandering," said Bart, feeling her pulse.

"Dying," said Paul, hoarsely.

"I think not. The poison seems to be narcotic. Sleep."

Nonsie had risen, and stood with her hands pressed to her brow. Then she uttered a low, strange cry as she caught at Paul's arm, and literally dragged him to the door.

"Quick!" she gasped; "it is too horrible, but—God help me—my brain seems turned. Here, quick! You are young and strong. Run—run fast as man can go, and—she dragged him down so that she could whisper a few words in his ear.

"What?" he cried, starting from her, and gazing at her as if he thought her mad.

"You are wasting time," she cried, piteously. "Go—I, her mother, ask you. It is for Aubie's sake, go!"

Paul turned from her and darted out into the darkness, while Nonsie stood panting with excitement as she listened to his footsteps till they died away. Then she turned back into the room with her breath coming and going with a hoarse sound.

"She is sleeping," said Bart as he approached her. "Tell me what all this means?"

"Wait, wait," she replied, as she pressed her hands to her head again, and then hurried to a cupboard, whose door she threw open.

"But where have you sent my friend?"

"Wait till he returns. I cannot speak to you now. Yes," she said. "I must speak. I must think of something else, or I shall go mad. Tell me—will she live?"

"I hope so. I cannot say. But tell me this—it was an error then? She would not purposely have given poison to your child?"

"She? Poor Cherubine! See!" cried Nonsie passionately, "has she not tried to die?"

"And narrowly escaped," said Bart.

"But why was this? Who is this Genie?"

"Wait, man; wait till he comes back. You shall know all soon. But quick, tell me—are you brave?"

"No," said Bart, bluntly. "I don't think I am."

Nonsie groaned.

"But you would fight—for him—your friend—to save him?"

"I should try to," said Bart, grimly.

"And you have pistols?"

"Yes."

"Oh, how long he is!" cried Nonsie, running to the door again. "I am not sure," she cried piteously, "for I would go alone."

"Look here!" said Bart, sharply. "We are your friends, Madame Dulan, and for that poor girl's sake we will try to serve you in this new trouble if you will only tell me what it means; but it is all a riddle to me. Come, tell me, where have you sent Paul?"

She held up her hands to him.

"Hush, listen!" she cried, and she ran again to the door, but came back wringing her hands. "No, no; wait," she said. "When he comes. It can't be so. I am mad and wild, and think such horrors. Ah! at last!"

For there were rapid steps in the road, and before she could reach the door Paul rushed in, ghastly-looking and wild, the great standing in great drops upon his face, his hair clinging to his temples and foam upon his lips.

"Paul, man!" cried Bart, running to him and drawing a pistol, "are you being hunted down?"

"Speak! My child!" cried Nonsie, who was clinging to Paul as he fought for his breath, which came and went with a rattling sound.

"The grave," he gasped at last; and his voice was like that of one in mortal agony. "Trifled—my darling—she is not there."

Nonsie uttered a low, strange moaning sound as she caught the two young men each by the wrist, and the woman's manner, and voice seemed changed as she dragged them toward the inner part of the room, close by where Cherubine lay now in a trance like that of death.

"Do as I tell you," she said, in a quick, strong voice, "we may be in time."

CHAPTER XXVI.

Far away in the forest, where the darkness was made more intense by the hot steamy air which rose from among the

It raised its head proving that it had only lately been gorged.

The black raised the reptile higher, and Genie raised her hands and passed them beneath the curves formed by the creature's body as it hung from Jacaline's hands, supporting it altogether in a picturesque group, while additional effect was given to the strange scene by the serpent slowly raising its head between the pair, swaying it to and fro for a few moments, and then uttering a loud hiss, before lowering its crest and striving to reach the box, above which it was being held.

The actors in the scene slowly lowered their hands, and the serpent glided back into the ark amid the low excited murmur of the people; while Genie drew a knife from her girdle, waved it, replaced it, took a step forward, raised her hands, and spoke angrily in one of the West African dialects, with the result that a wall of despair came from the people.

"The serpent is angry," she said. "His children fall away from him, and there will be sickness and death if they are not forgiven. Come."

A shudder ran through the little gathering, but they passed forward to take their priestesses' hands, and renew their oaths of fidelity to the serpent, and make promises for the future, bringing, too, offerings of all kinds—fruit, flowers, money, food, and spirits, gay articles of attire—which were laid about and around the altar, at whose side the great black stood like an ebony statue, gazing scornfully before him.

(To be continued.)

### THE TABLES TURNED.

The Strange Career of Ex-Gov. "Bob" Stewart.

Gov. "Bob" Stewart, who was the chief executive of Missouri once, and afterward United States Senator from that State, had a strange career.

During his gubernatorial incumbency he was one day looking through the penitentiary at Jefferson City, when he saw among the convicts an aged man whom he recognized. On the following day he sent to the warden of the prison orders to have that man brought to the executive mansion.

When the man appeared the governor, calling him by name, asked him if he hadn't once been the mate of a Missouri river steambot. The convict admitted that he had been, and then the following conversation ensued, the governor beginning:

"Do you remember at one time of having taken away from him a boy's blankets, who was a stowaway on the boat, and kicking him ashore?"

"The circumstance doesn't recur to me now, but doubtless I did it. A steambot mate in those days had to be considerable of a brute."

"Yes, sir; and you filled the bill admirably. I was the boy you robbed and kicked ashore very near to this capital city and thus I became enabled to give you your pardon. Here, sir, take it. Now, right about. March out of that door and off these premises, and never let me see your brutal old face again."

The old convict walked away quite briskly for one of his age.

A little while ago a Senator told me that one day, about the close of the war, or, perhaps, a little later, he was walking down Pennsylvania avenue in Washington with another Senator, when his companion abruptly called his attention to a rather distinguished looking man in a gang of laborers who were cleaning the streets, and I think he said under police surveillance.

"Do you know who that man is?" the second Senator asked.

"No."

"Well, that is ex-Governor and ex-Senator Bob Stewart, of Missouri. The vicissitudes of Washington proved too much for him."

Man with an Iron Skin.

In Berlin a Cingalese baffles all investigation by physicians by the impenetrability of his skin. The bronzed Easterner, a Hercules in shape, claims to have found an elixir which will render the human skin impervious to any metal point or sharpened edge of a knife or dagger, and calls himself the "Man with the Iron Skin." It is true that it has been impossible to even scratch his skin with sharply pointed nails, with finely ground knives and daggers. He is now exhibiting himself, and his greatest feat is to pass with his entire body through a hoop, the inside of which is hardly big enough to admit his body, and is closely set with sharp knife points, daggers, nails and other equally pleasant trifles.

Through this hoop he squeezes his body with absolute impunity. The physicians do not agree as to his immunity, and some of them think that Rhanuk, which is his name, is a fakir, who has by long practice succeeded in hardening himself against the impressions of metal upon his skin. The professors of the Berlin clinic, however, considered it worth while to lecture about the man's skin, pronouncing it an inexplicable matter.

Professional Wolf Hunters.

One big firm of ranchers near Miles City, Wash., employs all the year round two hunters and a pack of fifteen Russian wolf hounds to keep the range free of wolves and coyotes, which are a pest to stock raisers all over the region. So far this year the hunters have taken the scalps of 223 wolves and many coyotes. Whenever any traces of wolves or coyotes are found the pack is taken out and put on the scent and usually the pests are run down and killed. This method is the only one that has proved effective, as the wolves refuse now to take poisoned bait.

Germany's Population.

The census of 1890 shows that the German Empire now has a population of 51,758,000, despite emigration, an increase of 2,330,000 in four and a half years.

A man breathes about twenty times in a minute, or 1,200 times an hour.

### THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Burning Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fires, Festive Bazaars, Etc., Etc.

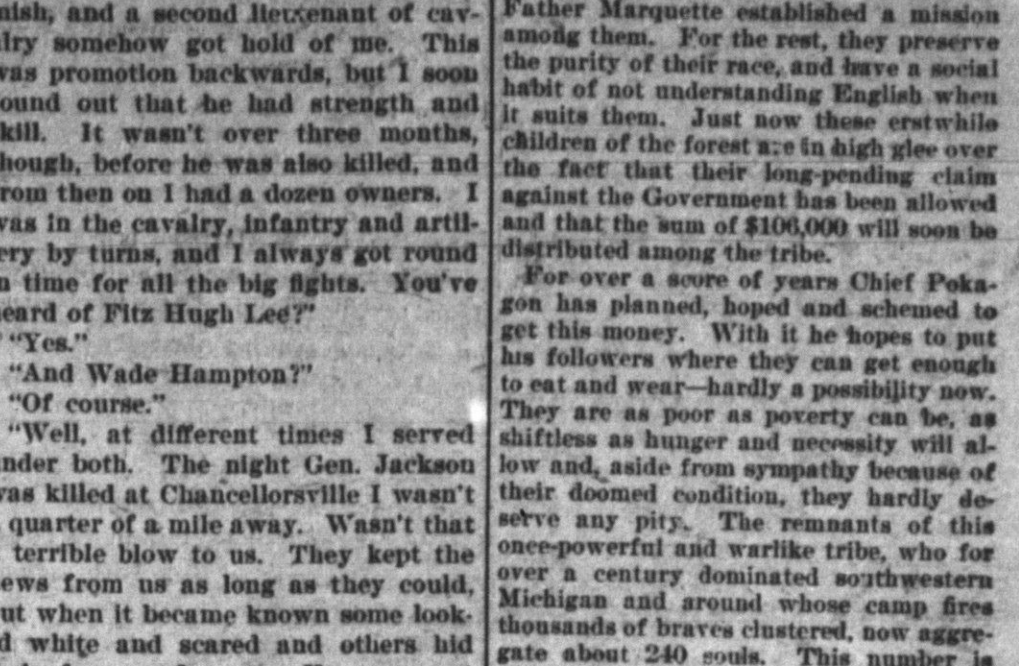
"Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

Professor J. H. Munroe, a member of the faculty of the Illinois Conservatory of Music at Jacksonville, is the original "Drummer Boy of Shiloh." His history is an interesting one, and nothing phases him more than to pass a quiet hour relating some of his army experiences and his many hair-breadth escapes.

"I enlisted in the Sixth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Company L, as a drummer boy," said the professor, "when I was but 13 years of age, Captain Brydolf, First Lieutenant Holliday and Second Lieutenant Phillips being appointed my guardians. Our regiment had the credit of being the first to land at Shiloh. On Sunday morning, April 5, the first gun of the enemy pealed forth and shook the very earth upon which we slept. In a few moments I was on the parade grounds, beating the 'long roll,' which was to call together an army to fight one of the most cruel battles of the war. I followed my regiment, but in the confusion I got separated from them and went back to camp. I wandered about for a time when a long line of Confederate infantry halted on our front. They soon discovered the sick men and marched them out, and then they caught sight of me. The Colonel placed me in charge of a guard and the regiment moved forward, passing an old log cabin where a number of wounded soldiers on both sides were being cared for. As we reached the top of an incline a volley of musketry that shook the earth flashed in our immediate front, and many a soldier dropped in his tracks to mark the spot. We were taken five miles back, where a temporary field hospital had been established, and legs and arms were stacked up in great confusion and the groans of the dying were most heart-rending.

"The next day we started for Corinth, Miss., which place we reached at sundown after a twenty-two mile march through mud sometimes knee deep. Here we were loaded into stock cars, and in these filthy affairs we remained until we reached Memphis, Tenn., where we were given rations of bacon and sea biscuit, which was the first food I had tasted for three days. Finally we were taken to Tuscaloosa, Ala., and thrown promiscuously into old sheds, outbuildings and cattle warehouses.

"After a few months of untold hardship and privation we were moved to Montgomery, Ala., and after a time were given our paroles and sent to Chattanooga, via Atlanta, Ga., and were afterward quartered in and around Huntsville, Ala., with other Union soldiers, until the proper exchange of prisoners with the Confederates could be made. I was with my regiment the following winter at Scottsboro, Ala., and was in the Atlanta campaign and also the 'march to the sea' and through the Carolinas and on to Richmond and Washington, and participated in the grand review, thence to Louisville, Ky., and was finally mustered out of the service at Davenport, Iowa."



J. H. MUNROE, The Drummer Boy of Shiloh.

"Well, after a time my captain was transferred over there, and I was carried up and down until I knew every crook and turn of the highways. My captain was killed over there in a skirmish, and a second lieutenant of cavalry somehow got hold of me. This was promotion backwards, but I soon found out that he had strength and skill. It wasn't over three months, though, before he was also killed, and from then on I had a dozen owners. I was in the cavalry, infantry and artillery by turns, and I always got round in time for all the big fights. You've heard of Fitz Hugh Lee?"

"Yes."

"And Wade Hampton?"

"Of course."

"Well, at different times I served under both. The night Gen. Jackson was killed at Chancellorsville I wasn't a quarter of a mile away. Wasn't that a terrible blow to us. They kept the news from us as long as they could, but when it became known some looked white and scared and others hid their faces and yopt. You were at Gettysburg, of course? Rather hot work there, eh? When Custer drove at us, thinking to get hold of our wagon-train, I had the honor of giving one of 'you uns' a slash across the face which made him a homely man for the rest of his life. You men under Custer followed us over the mountains. Lands! but didn't it rain as Lee began to fall back? We turned on you two or three times and left the road full of dead, but our orders were to fall back to the river. Did you make the Wilderness campaign?"

"Yes."

"What a place that was for mighty armies to grapple! I had gotten into the infantry and this time a major had me. He was among the first killed and before noon the captain of a battery had me buckled around him. I changed owners three times before Lee finally stood at bay and prepared to dole out the blood of the Confederacy until the last drop was gone. Ah! those were grim and gruesome days. In and around Petersburg were barefooted captains and ragged colonels, and there were days when even a brigadier could not get full rations. Outside of the army were those who could see the beginning of the end, but we in it never gave up hoping. It was hope and fight, fight and hope, and even when the calamity came we couldn't comprehend it. We always believed 'Uncle Robert' would find a way out of it, but all that human hands could do. Appomattox! Ah! it hurts, and yet why should it? We had done better than the veterans of Napoleon, and when we laid down our arms not a cheer was heard from your legions. You felt how it was, and you had only kind words. It was always 'Yank' and 'Johnny' with us at the front, and if the politicians had kept away we'd never felt the bitterness that came later on. I wouldn't have said a word, you know, but that bugle woke me up, and for just a minute I seemed to hear the old Y! y! y! again and to feel the exultation of a cavalry charge."

Confederate Boy Faithful.

The Confederate Veteran is engaged in a noble work in its effort to have a monument erected to the young hero, Sam Davis, who died the death of a spy rather than betray a secret that would have saved his life, but doomed another to the same death. Sam Davis was a special agent for Gen. Bragg, and he had obtained valuable information given him in confidence, and on the promise that he would never betray the source of his information. He was not a spy, for we believe he wore his Confederate gray when captured, but the papers on his person showed that he had from someone obtained secret information. His life and a safe escort into to him if he would give the name of the informer, but he chose to die instead. He was but a boy and the temptation must have been powerful. But he was a hero. No marble shaft of statue in bronze towers over the dust of a nobler life than that of this fair-haired stripling, who kept his faith and his honor and died rather than break a promise.

A Bangor pastor at a fair invited all the people of the parish to contribute something for a mammoth "grab bag," and it was a most varied collection of goods that was gathered. On the second evening of the fair a respectable citizen, imbued with the spirit of doing something good in the church, paid the fee and grabbed. A crowd collected about him, all anxious to see what he had drawn, and his surprise may easily be imagined when he found that he had a note with the following inscription: "Good for one grab, dug at any time during the ensuing year. John Spader." The village grave-digger had put in his gift with the rest, and the respectable citizen had chanced upon an unusual bargain.

"Brown is weak financially, isn't he?" "He hasn't much money, but he gives employment to a great many men." "Who are they?" "Other people's bill collectors."—Brooklyn Life.

### ONE MORE BIG SPREE.

THEN THE POTTAWATOMIES WILL BE PAUPERS AGAIN.

Will Receive \$106,000 from Washington—Were Once Among the Famous Fighting Tribes of Michigan—Last Chief.

A Melancholy History.

That popular Western maxim, "There is no good Indian but a dead one," will hardly apply truthfully to the remnant of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians who are now domiciled on their early hunting grounds in southwestern Michigan. They are the descendants of the band that drove the eighty Illinois Indians on "Starved Rock," set down about its base and calmly waited until the last of their victims had perished.

They are pretty good Indians now from force of circumstances. They work as much as they must, wear the clothes of civilization, drink firewater, cling to their old language and confess their sins to the good priests, for the Pottawatomies have been within the fold of the church since Father Marquette established a mission among them. For the rest, they preserve the purity of their race, and have a social habit of not understanding English when it suits them. Just now these erstwhile children of the forest are in high glee over the fact that their long-pending claim against the Government has been allowed and that the sum of \$106,000 will soon be distributed among the tribe.

For over a score of years Chief Pokagon has planned, hoped and schemed to get this money. With it he hopes to put his followers where they can get enough to eat and wear—hardly a possibility now. They are as poor as poverty can be, as shiftless as hunger and necessity will allow and, aside from sympathy because of their doomed condition, they hardly deserve any pity. The remnants of this once-powerful and warlike tribe, who for over a century dominated southwestern Michigan and around whose camp fires thousands of braves clustered, now aggregate about 240 souls. This number is yearly growing less, so rapidly, in fact, that a few years will witness their entire extinction.

Chief Pokagon is the last of the Pottawatomie chiefs. When he goes to the happy hunting grounds, which have countless numbers of his ancestry, there ends all that is left of old tribal customs, chiefs, warriors and their succession of authority.

The migration of the Pottawatomies from the northwestern to the southeastern shore of Lake Michigan took place during the first decade of the eighteenth century. Twenty years later the Pottawatomies were found to have dispossessed the Miami and spread themselves over a vast area of additional territory, reaching from the vicinity of Chicago around the lake northward to the Grand river and eastward to include the valleys of that stream and the Kalamazoo. This region they held in undisputed possession for a century and a quarter, getting themselves mixed up in all the trouble that was brewing. They were the implacable enemies of the English and the loyal lovers of the French.

In the French and Indian war they fought bravely for the French and were not disposed to give their territory over to English rule after peace was declared. Their hatred of the English domination made them willing and eager to enter the conspiracy originated by the great Pontiac and the final details of the plot were arranged in an outlying camp of this tribe near Detroit. The slaughter of the Pottawatomies in this series of hostilities. In 1794 this tribe was represented among the Indian hordes who opposed "Mad Anthony" Wayne, but returned from the battle on the Maumee humbled and crest-fallen.

About the commencement of the present century the United States Government sought to negotiate with the Indians for land at the mouth of the St. Joseph river to establish a fort, but the red proprietors refused and the location at Dearborn was selected, upon which Fort Dearborn was erected in 1804. They united with the tribes under Tecumseh and a detachment of warriors took part in the massacre of the garrison of Fort Dearborn, which was marching eastward after evacuating the fort. In several other engagements during the war of 1812 the warriors from this tribe took an active part, of which the principal and last was the battle of the Thames.

This was the last battle ground of the Pottawatomies. They sued for peace, retired to their villages and never raised the tomahawk again. The spirit of warfare in them was broken forever and they had only the strength to resist an attempt to remove them beyond the Mississippi in 1833. These Indians were induced, as they claim, fraudulently to sell their reserves on Lake Michigan, which were good hunting grounds, and convenient to missions. The tribe then settled in Van Buren, Cass and Berrien Counties, where they are now, some of them buying small farms and others building cabins away from the roads.

While this tribe did not join their fellows on the western reservations, they claimed the annuity which was due in that event. The missionaries thought their claim was good, and in the hope of securing it they mortgaged their little farms to build a church at each settlement. Other people now own the farms, but the Indians have the big wooden churches.

Several small annuities were received from the Government until, in 1890, the Indians, being in terrible straits, accepted under protest the sum of \$39,000 in full payment, since which time the present claim has been pending.

The money received by them in 1890 was soon spent in dissipation, and while there has since been no real suffering they merely eke out a precarious existence. While some individual members are considerably advanced in civilization, the most of them cannot speak English intelligibly, and in no household is that the common tongue. The blanket has entirely disappeared during the past few years, but some families may still be seen preparing their hominy by means of the wooden mortar and pestle.

"Brown is weak financially, isn't he?" "He hasn't much money, but he gives employment to a great many men." "Who are they?" "Other people's bill collectors."—Brooklyn Life.



# Wholesale Prices!

on all goods at the  
R. A. Snyder store  
for a few days  
more.

Granulated sugar,	5c
Brown sugar, - 4 1-2c	
Sweet Cuba Tobacco, 33c	
Sweet Russet " 30c	
Broken Java Coffee, 16c	
28c roasted " 24c	
Jaxon Soap per bar, 3 1-2c	
Queen Anne Soap, 3 1-2c	
White Russian Soap, 3 1-2c	
Gloss Starch, per box, 5c	
Corn Starch, per box, 5c	
Pillar Rock Salmon, 12 1-2c	
3 lbs Crackers 13c	
1 gal Syrup, jug and all, 25c	
Large Cucumber Pickles, per dozen, 3c	
7 doz. Clothes Pins for 5c	
Gold Dust, 4-lb box, 20c	
Roseine Washing Powder, per box, 4c	
Large jug Mustard, 10c	
2 lb box Quaker Oats, 9c	
Elastic Starch, 8c	
Onion Pickles in pint bottles, 7c	
Cucumber pickles in pint bottles, 7c	
Olives in bottles 12c	
Good Dried Prunes, 5c	
Good lemons, per doz, 15c	
Cove Oysters, per can, 7c	
Sardines in boxes, 3c	
12 1-2 lbs Rolled Oats, 25c	
Ground Pepper, 15c	
Calumet Baking Powder, 20c	
Good Baking Powder, 15c	
10 lb bag fine Salt, 7c	
Portland matches, box, 4c	
Pearline Washing Powder, 4c	
Qt bottles Blueing, 7c	
300 Matches, 1c	
Battle Axe Tobacco, 18c	
5c Cigars, 3 for 10c	
A good earthen teapot, 15c	
Good Soda, 5c	
2 boxes Toothpicks, 5c	
500 pairs Men's Shoes at less than cost.	
75c Overalls, 44c	
Underwear, Suspenders, Overshirts, Mittens, Etc., at wholesale prices.	
Come at once.	
Butter and Eggs taken same as cash,	

**H. S. HOLMES  
MERCANTILE  
COMPANY.**

## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turf Club & Wilkeson block, Chelsea, Mich.  
**BY C. T. HOOVER.**  
Terms:—\$1.50 per year in advance. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.  
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1896.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

**Unadilla.**  
Griff Palmer is on the sick list.  
Jas. Barton is entertaining the grip.  
Fred Roepke visited relatives here last week.  
Mrs. Pickell is at her home in town at present.  
Miss Oriet Hadley was in town the latter part of last week.  
Mrs. Cora Hartnuff is spending this week with her mother. Mrs. L. K. Hadley.

**Sylvan.**  
Those who have been wrestling with the grip, are improving.  
There will be a social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Beckwith, on Tuesday evening January 28 for the benefit of the Y. P. S. C. E. All are cordially invited.

**Rev. Chas. E. Hulbert, of Detroit,** preached two beautiful sermons last Sunday at the Union church. A large congregation greeted him both morning and evening. Mr. Hulbert is an able speaker, and those who failed to hear him missed a grand talk.

**Lima.**  
Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Schutter, a boy.  
J. Smith is spending a few days at Cadillac.

Invitations are out for a Leap Year party for the 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Embry have moved into A. Phelps' house.

We neglected to write that Mr. and Mrs. Leander Easton had a New Year's present of a little boy.

**North Sharon.**  
Miss Katie Bruestle is visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

Miss Ida Haum of Manchester is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. E. C. Rhoades has gone to Toledo to visit her sister Mrs. L. Hall.

Rev. Bradley will hold revival meetings all of next week, commencing 27th.

Miss Esther Reno is unable to attend school at Manchester on account of sickness.

Miss Lottie Perry of Grass Lake spent last Saturday and Sunday with her uncle, Geo. Raymond.

Mr. and Mrs. Hattie Ordway attended the funeral of their brother Emmet Knickerbocker in Fishville last Sunday.

The Sharon Center Epworth League will hold an oyster supper at the Sharon town hall, Friday night, January 24th.

The Epworth league of this place joined with the Grass Lake league, and surprised Rev. Bradley last Friday night and also presented him with an elegant fur coat.

The Ladies Home Missionary Society held a special meeting at the home of Mrs. J. O. Raymond, for the purpose of preparing a box for the Deacons' Home at Detroit.

**North Lake.**  
All quiet along the Potomac.

Fred Glenn is hauling lumber for a new house.

Wanted—A telephone from North Lake to Chelsea.

O. P. Noah is out again after a tussle with the grip.

The singing class under Prof. Sage is progressing nicely.

Your scribe had two fat lambs stolen out of his flock recently.

Martin Clinton contemplates building a barn the coming season.

Mrs. O. P. Noah has returned from an extended visit to the northern part of the state.

W. E. Stevenson and son William have returned from ten days' visit at New York City.

The North Lake young people who attended the surprise party at Mr. Bendle's last Friday evening report a good time.

The Epworth League will give a literary social on Thursday, January 23d at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Daniels.

Your scribe has been courting for some time, but is now back to his old and tried cook.

Question—If the devil should pass through Armenia and had his choice which would he take first, the Turks or Armenians? Answer—The Armenians. He is sure of the Turks any time.

## COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Over at Fowerville the girls are getting quite expert at "catching on bobs," but they frequently forget to hang on when they are going around a corner.

Claud Ross of Fowerville run his thumb against a rapidly revolving saw one day last week. The doctor was called in to finish the job, and Ross is now minus a thumb.

And now Jackson county is on a scrap over its fair grounds—the board of supervisors claiming the association have forfeited the rights to them by failure in holding a fair every year. It will probably end in a lawsuit.

The Washtenaw German Mutual Fire Insurance Co held its annual meeting Monday of last week, and elected these officers:—President, Jacob Reicher; vice president, Jacob Knapp; secretary, Chris Braun; treasurer, John Grosshans.

Burglars at Grass Lake entered several stores one night last week and carried off a number of articles. The News is taking this chance to impress upon the minds of the council that a night watch would prove a good thing in which to invest.

The users of the city water at Ann Arbor have not got the bad taste out of their mouths yet, and every time they think of it their hair stands on end and goose pimples come out all over their bodies. This state of affairs is caused by the finding of a dead dog in one of the streams that is used to furnish drinking water for the citizens of the "Athens."

A young couple whose peculiar actions might lead to the inference that they were enroute for the county clerk's office or the minister's house furnished considerable amusement for onlookers in one of our business places Tuesday. They had a little mutual admiration society of their own and they didn't care who knew it, so—Dexter Leader.

J. Willard Babbitt, judge of probate, has appointed F. P. Bogardus, of Ypsilanti, James Kelly of Manchester and Chas. H. Manly of Ann Arbor, members of the Washtenaw county soldiers' relief commission for the terms of one, two and three years, respectively. These appointments are made under the new statute laws of 1895.

The case against Register of Deeds McKinstry took on a new aspect Wednesday, when Charles Dwyer, his bondsman, appeared before Justice Pond and asked to be released from his bond, saying that he feared McKinstry would abscond. The request was granted and McKinstry went to Ypsilanti with the sheriff in the afternoon to look for other bondsmen. So far he has not succeeded, but sheriff Judson has released him on his personal recognizance.

Wm. Cobb of Pinckney, pays taxes in four townships. He raises stumps in Putnam and Hamburg townships in Livingston county, and garden truck and all kinds of paying crops in Webster and Dexter townships in this county. There is one point of his farm where he can place himself on all fours, with his hands in Putnam and Hamburg and his feet in Webster and Dexter, or vice versa, just as he takes a notion. Just because he can do this acrobatic geographical feat is no sign that he does it all the time, for he is a farmer who has something else to do than to show off just because he can.—Ann Arbor Argus.

The last number of the Young People's Entertainment Course was given last evening by Geo. Hindley, D. D., president of Ridgeville College, Ridgeville, Indiana. His subject was "Will it Take?", and judging from the happy frame of mind of the audience we think it did. There had been some trouble between Judge Thomas and the Bureau that furnished the entertainment, and Mr. Hindley was sent in his place although Thomas came also.

**Advertised Letters.**  
The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Jan. 18, 1896:

F. M. Hoosier,  
Wm. Lanzher,  
Mary Brownell,  
Miss Emma Moore.

Persons calling for any of the above please say advertised.

GEO. S. LAIRD, P. M.

## A Perfect Right To.



Sandford—Say, Wheeler's pretty badly gone on Miss Bloomer. I just saw him putting a ring on her finger.  
Merton—What of it? A man has a right to ring his bicycle bells, hasn't he?—Truth.

Lost—Between St. Mary's church and my residence, a pair of spectacles.  
PHILIP KEVACH.

Spaulding's athletic figures. A complete set, consisting of five lifelike figures; baseball player, football player and bicycle rider, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents, to pay charges. These figures are absolutely perfect, beautifully colored and mounted, and arranged to stand upright, and are an excellent souvenir of our 20 years as leaders of the athletic supply world. Suitable for club, reading room, office or home. A. G. Spaulding & Bros., New York, Chicago, Philadelphia.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color matter for the hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing grayness, baldness, dandruff and scalp sores.

**Electric Bitters.**  
Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic or alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malaria poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and \$1.00 at the Bank Drug Store.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazette, Middletown, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says: "It is indeed a grand remedy, I can recommend to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough, with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

**Marvelous Results.**  
From a letter written by Rev. J. Gundersen, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding a grippé. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its results. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at the Bank Drug Store. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

There is good reason for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzzard, of West Monterey, Clarion Co., Pa., say: "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles at the Bank Drug Store.

Fresh oysters at the Bank Drug Store at workingman's prices. Standards 18c per can, selects 23c per can.

## A Check.



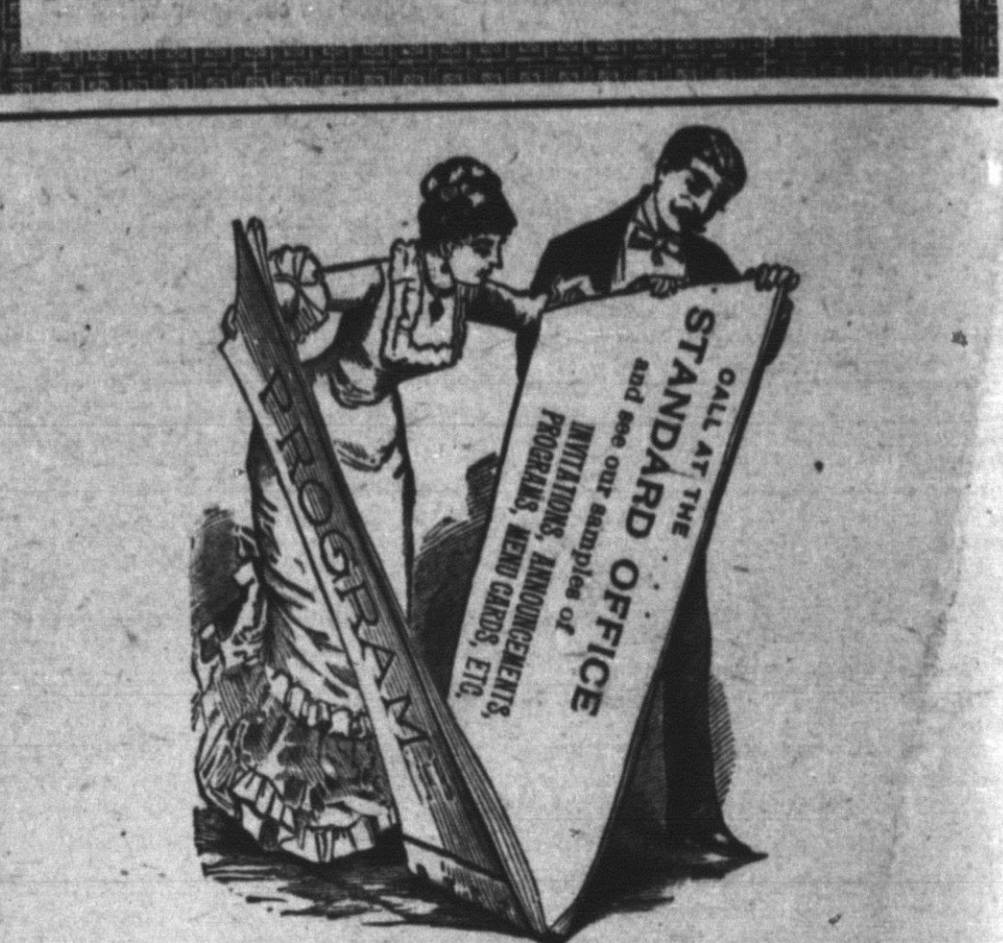
Garrulous Barber—And how would you like your hair cut, sir?  
New Customer—In perfect silence! (Collapse of barber.)—Pick Me Up.

# There's No Use

In knowing a thing if you can't tell it. There's no use in a druggist keeping a good truss if his customers are not told about it. To those who are obliged to wear a truss, we would say if you want the best, most comfortable, safest and most efficient truss made, you should examine the truss we sell, easy to fit, easier to wear.

Your headache can be cured by using our Headache powders, 10 cents and 25 cents.

**R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.**



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is everywhere acknowledged by Educators, Scholars, the Press, and the Public to be

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Contains 301,875 words, many thousands more than any other dictionary ever published. More than \$900,000 were expended in its production. 247 specialists and editors were engaged in its preparation.

**Its Definitions are Clear and Exact.**  
President Milne, of New York State Normal College, says its definitions are best to be found anywhere. Scores of critics say the same.

**Its Etymologies are Sound.**

They are especially commended by the Atlantic Monthly, Boston, the Westminster Gazette, London, Sunday School Times, Philadelphia, and scores of others.

**It is a Government Authority.**

It is in use in all departments of the United States Government at Washington, and all the departments of the Dominion of Canada. Government experts give it the preference on all disputed points.

**It is Adopted in the Public Schools.**

of New York City and elsewhere. Its new educational features are extremely valuable in training pupils to a correct use of words, capitals, hyphens, etc. Its illustrations are superb. Its tables of coins, weights, and measures, plants, animals, etc., are exhaustive and cannot be found elsewhere.

**It is the most Highly Commended.**

Never has a dictionary been welcomed with such unanimous and unqualified praise, the great universities, and by educators and critics throughout the English speaking world. Americans are proud of it. Englishmen admire it.

The London Times says: "The merits of the Standard Dictionary are indisputable and are abundantly attested by a large number of unimpeachable authorities." The New York Herald says: "The Standard Dictionary is a triumph in the art of publication. It is the most satisfactory and most complete dictionary yet printed."

St. James's Budget (Gazette, London, says: "The Standard Dictionary should be the pride of literary America, as it is the admiration of literary England."

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Full Russia, 18.00 22.00  
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If no Agent is in your town send your subscription to  
FUNK & WAGNALLS CO., 30 Lafayette Pl., New York.

Descriptive Circulars will be sent on application.

If you want the very choicest cream candy, go to the Bank Drug Store after it as they always make a point of having it fresh.

For sale—A fine bunch of ewes, 27 in number, in first class order. Apply at this office.



# LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ulysses Paine is very sick with typhoid malaria.

The W. B. C. will meet on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The democratic national convention will be held at Chicago July 7th.

Regular review of Columbian Hive 284, L. O. T. M. Tuesday evening, January 28th.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S. will be held Wednesday evening, December 29th.

Frank Staffan & Son will furnish ice from Cavanaugh Lake and Cedar Lake to their private customers next summer.

The Washtenaw County Farmer's Institute will be held at Ypsilanti Wednesday and Thursday, January 29 and 30.

Revival meetings are being held at the German M. E. church, Sylvan. Rev. C. L. Adams assisted the pastor Tuesday evening.

Services at the Congregational church next Sunday: Morning sermon, In the Synagogue at Nazareth; evening sermon, Almost; prelude on the American massacres, and European Apathy.

The Epworth League social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier Friday evening was attended by a large number of our young people. The proceeds of the evening amounted to \$15.10.

There will be a free will offering and supper at the Congregational church, Wednesday evening, January 29th. An entertaining program will be given after 8 o'clock. Every one is cordially invited.

The Hausfreund-Post has again changed hands, the firm Lisemer & Paul having dissolved partnership. Louis J. Lisemer, who had charge of the editorial department will continue as sole proprietor.

Clare S. Durand of Detroit and Will W. Durand of Battle Creek have kindly sent their birthday offering to the Soldier's Monument fund of this place, for which R. P. Carpenter Relief Corps 210, return thanks.

A team belonging to Chris Forner ran away Thursday last and went up the railroad track at a rapid gait. About a mile west of the village they met a train, and in order to avoid a collision the train stopped.

If you cannot afford to pay for the Standard for a whole year, try it for three months. This will only require an outlay of 25 cents. The Standard is not the oldest paper published in Chelsea but it is the best by long odds.

Miss Nellie Jones, of this city, and Mr. Lewis Payne, of Chelsea, Mich., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Allen Lewis at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tetlif Jones on New Year, at 3 o'clock.—Valparaiso (Ind.) Sun.

Food Commissioner Storrs, in a bulletin just issued, covering the transactions of his department for the month of December, tells of the trials and tribulations with which he has to contend. He finds that some pure foods are being sold, but a great deal of it is adulterated. The percentage of pure food on the market, he is pleased to say, however, is increasing. Out of 59 samples of goods analyzed, 25 were pure and 34 adulterated.

At the meeting of the German Benevolent Society on Monday, January 20, 1896, the following officers were elected for the present year: President—Joseph Shatz. Vice Pres.—Aug. Neuberger. Secretary—Israel Vogel. Cor. Sec.—Math. Schwikereath. Treasurer—Jacob Schuhmacher. Standard Bearer—Joseph Kolb. Physician—W. H. Schmidt. Trustees—Chas. Neuberger, Jacob Mast, Chas. Kercher.

Vol. 1, No. 1, of the M. A. C. Record has been received at this office and bears date Tuesday, Jan. 14 1896. It is published weekly at the Michigan Agricultural College and is edited by the faculty. In its introductory it says it "will be the medium of communication between the faculty and the student body at home or at the college, the parents of the students and the farming community generally." It invites the earnest co-operation of the alumni and old students and would like to receive communications from farmers throughout the state that will be of a helpful nature.

The B. Y. F. U. will hold a leap year social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Chase Friday evening, Jan. 24th. Everybody cordially invited.

Barnard Keenan of Ann Arbor aged 70 years, became a single man Monday afternoon; the circuit court granting a divorce to his wife, Katherine Keenan aged 55 years, thus settling a case of some standing on the docket. Katherine testified that Barney had a gentle pastime of punching her jaw, and Barney thought this was fully justified by the fact that she snored most detrimentally to his peace nights.

The address before the Lyceum next Monday evening will be by Prof. Hinsdale of the University and will be on President Garfield. Prof. Hinsdale was a college classmate of Garfield, later president of the college in which Garfield was a teacher, and was a life long intimate friend. It is a rare treat to be able to hear Prof. Hinsdale on this his favorite theme, and no one should miss it—even if it does cost five cents.

A woman's character has been likened to a postage stamp—one black mark ruins it. Man's like a treasury note; no matter how many stains it still passes at par. When a woman falls from grace her character is usually ruined forever, while on the other hand a man may straighten up and be received into the best society again. Why is it thus?—Eaton Rapids Herald. The only thing that is off in the above is about the men. Is plenty of cases they are received whether they straighten up or not.

An ordinance in Kalamazoo provides that on and after May 1, 1896, that no person shall engage in the saloon business until first receiving a license which shall be granted on the petition of three respectable persons. The license fee will cost \$5. A bond of \$5000 with two good sureties must be given. It prohibits dice throwing or games of chance for money or beverage. It also prohibits females from attending the bar. No music shall be permitted in or adjacent to the saloon. It provides for a fine of from \$5 to \$100 or from five to sixty days in jail.

Demorest's Magazine for February sparkles with literary gems and is radiant with matchless illustrations. This sumptuous number opens with a charming paper on "Grand Opera in New York," illustrated with portraits of great artists, followed by "Maxland, or the Isle of Man," "Tales of Pierre and his People," "Tea with DeMaurier in the Temple," "When Greek Meets Greek," "Winter in New York," "The Education of Our Girls" and other papers all from the best writers. Go to the news stand and buy Demorest for February, or what is better, subscribe for it. \$2.00 per annum. Demorest Publishing Co., New York.

That mysterious disease born in Russia and best known as the grip, has appeared this winter in a slightly changed form. A well-known physician asserts that a peculiar form of laryngitis, in its symptoms almost like whooping cough, which is now prevalent is nothing less than the grip in a new disguise. The effect is much the same as that caused by the disease which spread such havoc a few seasons ago, and there seems to be little doubt that the same troublesome microbe is at the bottom of this latest disorder. The physician says that the only way to successfully classify the grip is to set it down as a form of influenza, of which there are thirty-seven known varieties.—Jackson Patriot.

## PERSONAL.

F. P. Glazier visited Detroit Monday.

Geo. H. Kempf visited Lansing this week.

Dr. W. A. Conlan spent Sunday in Detroit.

J. G. Webster spent Tuesday in Manchester.

L. A. McDiarmid spent Saturday in Ypsilanti.

Miss Fanny Warner spent Friday in Ann Arbor.

Roy Hill and Henry Stimson spent Sunday at home.

Jas. L. Gilbert spent the first of the week in Lansing.

Mrs. J. W. Schenk spent Wednesday in Pinckney.

John Rooke came home from Ann Arbor to spend Sunday.

B. E. Sparks has gone to South Haven to spend some time.

Albert Hindelang and Miss Ida Keusch visited Munith Monday.

Misses Clara Snyder and Lulu Steger are spending this week with friends at Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti.

Homer Ives of Stockbridge was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lane spent Sunday last with friends in Jackson.

Mrs. D. E. Sparks was a Jackson visitor the latter part of last week.

Mrs. W. F. Riemenschneider has been visiting relatives in Franciscio.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Maroney spent Sunday last with friends in Ann Arbor.

Bert Harrington of Chicago has been visiting his mother at this place.

S. Snyder of Detroit was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Burkhardt last week.

C. F. Laubengayer and daughter, Miss Martha spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Miss Anna Gulnan of Manchester has been the guest of Miss Celia Foster.

Ransom Armstrong and Lewis Vogel spent Sunday last with Ann Arbor friends.

Miss Flora Hepler and Miss Minnie Vogel were Ann Arbor visitors last Sunday.

L. A. McDiarmid entertained his brother of Ypsilanti, the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Depew of Alpena have been guests of relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Long of Jackson spent Sunday with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. F. Girbach and daughters, Misses Tillie and Pauline, spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Rev. G. Eisen and family attended the dedication of Bethlehem church at Ann Arbor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Pomeroy who have been visiting relatives here, have returned to their home in South Haven.

W. B. Warner spent Friday in Ann Arbor.

Perry Palmer of Jackson spent the first of the week in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag and daughters of Detroit, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Minnie Steinbach is spending some time at Port Huron, the guest of Rev and Mrs. C. Haag.

Mrs. Frank Beckwith of Jackson spent part of last week with her mother, Mrs. R. B. Gates.

Miss Hattie Neary has returned to her home in Jackson after visiting at the home of Patrick Pendergast.

Claude Flager has accepted a position in a machine shop at Jackson, and will begin work there next week.

Rev. C. L. Adams went to Pinckney yesterday to attend the Revival conference held there. He was down on the program for a sermon to be delivered last evening.

We carry the finest line of silverware in this part of the county, and make the lowest prices. Our guarantee goes with every piece. Remember the Bank Drug Store.

Pay the printer!

**ICE!**

We will furnish our next summer's customers with

Cavanaugh and Cedar Lake Ice

at starvation prices.

Frank Staffan & Son.

# QUALITY

## TALKS . . . . STRONGEST

We hold to the belief that the buying public is never really satisfied with cheap and inferior eatables at any price; the best is none to good when the price is right and a large percentage of the cheap adulterated stuff with which the market is flooded is absolutely unfit food for human beings. We don't offer you a lot of old

## Bankrupt Stuff

In the line of eatables; we don't believe you like it.

## WHAT YOU DO WANT (and we know it)

Is the best and you want it fresh and clean.

We make a specialty of fruits, nuts, candies, cigars and tobaccos.

Highest cash price paid for butter and eggs.

## FREEMAN'S.

### Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

# HERE WE GO!

## ONCE MORE

# 1/4 OFF

ON ALL

## Dry Goods Clothing Furnishing Goods Shoes

The balance of our ladies Jackets and Capes will be closed out at not over one half actual value.

Come and See the Bargains.

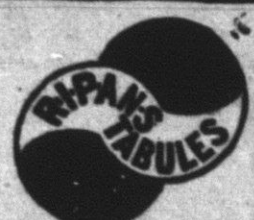
## W. P. SCHENK & CO.

WE have just placed in position a Cob Crusher and are now prepared to do work of this kind.

## D. E. SPARKS & SON.

Do You

## FEEL SICK?



Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

ONE EASY TO TAKE

GIVES QUICK TO ACT

RELIEF. Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

## Good Clothes

I have built up my reputation by combining all the highest points of excellence in the garments which I turn out. A trial solicited

J. GEO. WEBSTER.



## NEWS OF OUR STATE.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

**Tragedy at Grand Rapids.**—Col. Inger-soll Delighted with Gov. Caroline Bartlett's Church at Kalamazoo—Crop Report.

**Fatal Bullets Answered.**—Albert Johnson, aged 25, a Grand Rapids street railroad motorman, upon returning to his boarding house Sunday morning put his cold hands down the back of G. S. H. Holmes, aged 27, a fellow boarder. A fight followed and Holmes went to his room, secured a revolver and, returning, fired five times at Johnson, hitting him three times and killing him instantly. He then gave himself up to the police. Holmes is a civil engineer and recently accepted a position in a large machine shop. He is a graduate of the State University and of the State Agricultural College.

**Refused to Be Smoked Out.**—During the latter part of December some of the business men of Cheboygan presented the customary early closing agreement to the dry goods and clothing merchants. The agreement provided for closing from 6 p. m. from Jan. 1 to April 1, and was signed by all the local dealers. After a few nights of early closing L. E. Hamilton, a dry goods dealer, decided to keep his place of business open later than the hours agreed upon. The other night a number of leading merchants waited upon him and tried to persuade him he was doing an injustice to his competitors. The committee met with a rebuff, and when they left a number of clerks, armed with pipes and tobacco, started for Hamilton's store with the avowed intention of smoking him out. They only got as far as the door when they were stopped by Hamilton, who declared he would throw out the first one who commenced fumigation. As Hamilton weighs about 175 pounds and seemed to mean what he said, the pseudo smokers retreated in good order. The clerks now talk of having a grand torchlight procession and demonstration to give expression to their pent-up feelings.

**Ponds His Family on Dried Apples.**—A petition has been filed to have John Ackershausen, a well-to-do Benton Harbor farmer, adjudged insane. He is a health enthusiast and the only food he has allowed his family, which is composed of a wife and four children, for a year past has been dried apples with the skins left on and occasionally some bread made of crushed wheat or corn stirred up with water and without seasoning of any kind, which he would not allow them to cook, and owing to hunger they ate it raw. Another eccentricity of Ackershausen's is to compel the children to take a bath in the open air every morning regardless of the weather. Ackershausen would do the same thing himself and claimed by this process of diet and bathing to be able to live to the age of 200 years. His father died in a madhouse, and his brother, it is said, is insane. His wife has gone with her children to her parents.

**Fiends a Church that Suits Him.**—Col. Ingersoll has found a church that just suits him. Before his lecture in Kalamazoo he visited the People's Church, of which Rev. Caroline J. Bartlett is pastor. It is run on the institutional plan, with parlors for social events, rooms for students, libraries, kitchens and so on, and was erected largely through the generosity of Silas Hubbard, a wealthy citizen, who died recently. This all pleased the Colonel, as did the fact that the church is un denominational, requiring no creed whatever. So great was the Colonel's pleasure that in his lecture he declared that the church was the grandest thing in the State, if not in the United States. If there were a similar church at his home he would join it if he permitted, and the Colonel talked as if he meant what he said.

**Prices Uniformly Cheaper.**—Interesting statistical information relative to the value on Jan. 1 of farm products in this State is given in the Michigan crop report for January. The average price of wheat was 59 cents; corn, 32 cents; oats, 21 cents; hay, \$13.13 per ton; fat cattle, \$2.83 per hundred; hogs, \$3.18; dressed pork, \$4.25; horses, \$32.25; milk cows, \$26.45; sheep, \$17.22. Compared with prices one year ago there has been a decline in the price of all farm products except wheat, hay, sheep and cattle. Wheat averages 9 cents a bushel and hay \$5.17 a ton more now than one year ago. The loss on corn is 14 cents and on oats 11 cents. The decline reported in fat cattle is 11 cents, fat hogs 77 cents and dressed pork 72 cents. The decline in the prices of horses has been about \$5 per head.

**Short State Items.**—There is still nearly \$19,000 in the fund raised for the relief of the families of the victims of the Detroit Journal explosion. Each family receives \$5 to \$20, in accordance with the wage-earning capacity of the member who was killed. This is to continue for six months, and the committee will then decide what to do with the remainder of the fund. The figures of Deputy Controller Beck, who has charge of the accounts, show that \$26,007.27 was subscribed, and that \$7,938.26 has been paid out. The balance of the fund is drawing 4 per cent interest.

**At Grand Rapids.**—Lena Sherman was given a judgment for \$50 against the Grand Rapids Engraving Company in the Superior Court for using her photograph without her permission for advertising purposes. The plaintiff is only 2 years old. Her beauty is enhanced by a wealth of curly hair. A photographer took her picture to place in his show window, and the engraving company borrowed it to reproduce on a fancy calendar. In giving the judgment the court scored the photographer for loaning a photograph as a betrayal of a trust and strongly condemned the action of the engraving company for making use of it without consent.

The Capitol wagon works of Ionia, after paying \$13,000 interest and allowing \$6,000 for wear and tear on plant and machinery, had a balance in the treasury of \$8,081.20, a net earning of 8 per cent. The capital of this company was raised by local subscriptions about five years ago, and with the exception of a small balance last year has been a losing venture. Five thousand and eighty-seven wagons, besides a large number of sleighs and drays, were turned out during the year. An attempt will be made to increase the capital stock from \$150,000 to \$250,000.

Attorney General Moloney, of Illinois, telegraphed the Michigan Board of Health that he had commenced legal proceedings against the Illinois Health University of Chicago, which has been flooding this State with graduated physicians who are alleged to be grossly incompetent to practice medicine, but who find the Michigan law too flimsy to operate against them.

The cause of the book agent was vindicated at Ann Arbor when a Circuit Court jury brought in a verdict of \$2.85 for James Williams, of Detroit, against John Rockwell. Williams took orders from a large number of farmers near Chelsea for a book called "John Bull, Uncle Jonathan and Johnnie Crapaud." The book was refused by the signers as not up to pretensions, and Williams brought suit against one of them under the contract. The case has furnished great amusement for a large crowd.

The Lake Mountain Mining Company, capitalized at \$1,000,000, has leased its five gold mines located near Sitka, Alaska, to a syndicate of which ex-Gov. A. P. Swineford of Alaska, formerly of Michigan, is at the head. The lease is for five years and includes the Lucky Chance, Nickel, Cleveland and Haley & Sons' placer claims and porphyry. Assays run as high as \$55,000 a ton. N. H. Stewart of Kalamazoo is president; John Cudahy of Chicago, vice-president, and M. C. Clark of Madison, Wis., secretary and treasurer.

Nelson Rivard, 65 years old, a Detroit bachelor and a hermit, living on the Grosse Pointe road, made a determined and successful attempt to commit suicide. When his friend, Pishea, called at his hut he found that the old man had evidently been engaged in some bloody deed. A search revealed the body of Rivard in the well. It appears that he had smashed himself in the head with an ax and then tottering to the well threw himself in head first. Rivard had been moody of late, and had often said he would end his lonely life.

The case of Juror Charles F. Coles, of Bancroft, charged with contempt in talking to his fellow jurors in the celebrated sidewalk damage case of Mary E. Atherton vs. the village of Bancroft, was before Judge Daboll in the Circuit Court in Cornuna. After hearing the witnesses, the judge gave him, and also Juror Fuller, who first heard the conversation and talked with the attorneys, without notifying the judge, a severe reprimand. The judge said he believed he would be justified in fining Coles, but he was punished enough with the reprimand and the publicity given the case.

The ministers of Lapeer are mad clear through, and they propose to make it hot for John J. Graham, the proprietor of the Abraham House, for using the names of a printed invitation announcing a grand dancing party. Graham, it appears, issued his invitations, which contained as committees the leading men of the city. The ministers have held a meeting, and propose to preach against the dance and endeavor to kill it. They say the very presence of their names on the invitations will have a bad effect on the members of their flocks. There was talk of a criminal prosecution against Graham.

Many years ago David Bowen ran a hotel on South Jefferson street, Battle Creek. He owned considerable property. When he died he left a life lease of all his property to his widow, who soon afterward married. She subsequently sold several acres on "the flats" to H. H. Brown, although she had no right to do so. Since then the property has passed through several hands, until it is now all improved and covered with residences. The last purchaser was A. R. Henry, who divided the land into village lots, and sold them off to the parties who afterward built up on them. John Bowen, of Battle Creek, and Ed. Bowen, of Marshall, brothers of David Bowen, have commenced suit in the Circuit Court for the recovery of the property, which is now worth many thousands of dollars.

The Supreme Court is considering the application of the regents of the university for a mandamus to compel Auditor General Turner to allow 7 per cent interest on the university trust funds. This rate had been paid until recently, when Mr. Turner ruled that the general law making the legal rate 6 per cent in all cases where no other rate was specified, applied in the case of the university. Hanchett & Hanchett, in their petition for the regents, maintain that from 1844 to 1894 7 per cent had been paid. The fund was really a loan to the State, and the 7 per cent interest was fixed by an implied contract. No legislation has changed the rate. It is claimed that Turner not only refused to pay the 7 per cent rate from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1895, but transferred from the university fund to the specific tax fund \$10,487.32, a sum equal to the difference between interest on the university fund computed at the rate of 7 per cent and the amount actually paid from Jan. 1, 1893, to Dec. 31, 1894. They ask the Auditor to restore \$14,444.36 in all.

After seven months' imprisonment at Manistee for defrauding creditors, the Dummars, father and son, were released Saturday, after satisfying the First National Bank's claim by turning over to it as prosecuting creditor property known as the Dummer homestead, worth in the neighborhood of \$2,000, subject to a mortgage of \$800, given to legal counsel for services in a futile attempt to secure their release by appeal to the Supreme Court. Charles H. and Henry C. Dummer were sent to jail under the operation of the fraudulent debtor's act, their board being paid by the bank. In August, 1894, the firm, which had conducted a clothing and furnishing goods store for several years, closed its doors after the members had assigned their property principally to relatives so as to leave in the local several creditors, among them the First National Bank for eight hundred. It has been freely asserted that the Dummars have other property, but this was strenuously denied by them, they claiming to have turned over the last cent. Owing to the prominence of the defendants and the case being almost without precedent since the fraudulent debtor's act was passed, it has attracted considerable attention.

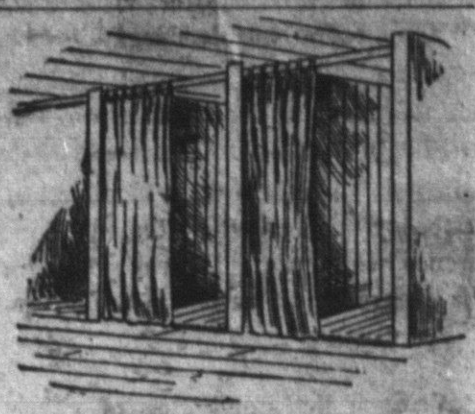
The lumber cut of the seven Alpena mills last year was 101,745,000 feet, about 1,000,000 less than in 1894. About 30,000,000 feet of logs will come from Georgian bay the coming season. Poormaster Rowe stated before the Benton Harbor Council that the physicians of that city refuse to attend diphtheria cases or other infectious diseases among the poor for the regular fee of 75 cents a call. He said he did not want to see any one die for want of medical attendance. The physicians state they must have \$1 or more a call or they will not respond.

## HELPFUL FARM HINTS.

### SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AGRICULTURIST AND STOCKMAN.

**Horse Stalls Should Be Warm.**—How to Make a Farm Roller-Proofless Poultry Should Be Killed-Growing Mushrooms-Buying a Farm.

**Keeping the Horses Warm.**—Where the horse stalls are at one side of a stable, and not shut off from the large open space by a close partition, the occupants of the stalls are likely to suffer from cold during severe weather, even though well blanketed. Much more feed is consumed in this way, the extra amount doing the animal no good except to aid in keeping him

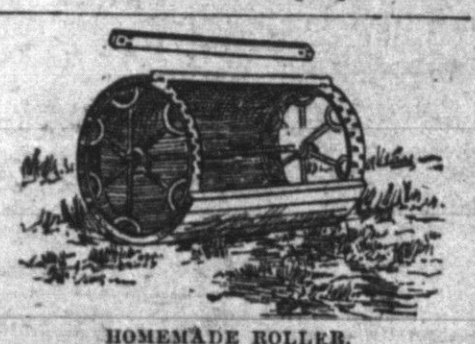


STABLE PARTITION.

warm. Moreover, chilly quarters tend to get an animal out of condition, and so less able to do his work well. A plan is suggested in the accompanying sketch for keeping horses warm in such open stables. A stout wire or light iron rod is stretched across the rear of the stall near the ceiling, and on this is hung a curtain of burlap or old carpeting. On cold nights and days this can be drawn across the opening, to the great comfort of the occupant of the stall. Rings of stout wire hold the curtain to the rod.—American Agriculturist.

**A Creamery Record.**—The twelfth annual report of the Massachusetts Experiment Station contains some creamery records. The per cent of fat in the milk averaged 4.29 for 1893, and for 1894 4.27 per cent. In 1893 the relation of fat to the solids was 1 to 2.2, while in 1894 it was as 1 to 2.18. The cost of feed for a quart of cream was, for 1893, 13 cents, and for 1894 13.64 cents. The value received for one space of cream varied in 1893 from 3.50 to 4.25 cents, with an average of 3.93 cents; in 1894 from 3.10 to 4.00 cents, with an average of 3.52 cents, which amounted per quart (average) in 1893 to 13.36 cents, and in 1894 to 11.97 cents. The number of quarts of milk required to produce one space of cream in 1893 was 1.88, and in 1894 2.08, or 6.39 quarts of whole milk to produce one quart of cream in 1893, and 7.07 quarts of whole milk to produce one quart of cream in 1894. The net cost of feed per quart of cream averaged in 1893 5.98 cents, and in 1894 7.17 cents. Received per quart of cream in 1893 13.36 cents, and in 1894 11.97 cents, thereby securing a profit of 7.38 cents per quart in 1893 and 4.80 cents in 1894.

**Making a Farm Roller.**—The roller ought to be more commonly used on the farm in fling the soil for a seedbed, as well as in packing down the soil about the seed when sown. A roller may be made by covering old mowing machine wheels in the manner suggested in the sketch, the narrow strips of plank having slots cut in them to fit projections on the wheels. When the strips are in place, shrink an iron hoop around each end. Old wagon tires are useful for this purpose. The



HOMEMADE ROLLER.

ends may be boarded up to keep out the dirt. Beveling each strip makes a neater job, but this is not essential.

**Getting Rid of Corn Smut.**—A bulletin from Purdue University of Indiana is devoted to corn smut, which is very prevalent in the West, where corn is often grown year after year on the same land. Experiments show that the growth of smut spores may be prevented by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. But this is an expensive and difficult process, as the leaves of corn will protect the lower portion where the spores may be lodged. A better practical way is to go through the corn about the time the ears are forming and destroy all the signs of smut that may be visible. While in its damp state this smut should be put in paper bags and either burned or buried deeply in the ground. Going through the corn field twice, once early and a little before the time to cut the corn, will destroy nearly all the smut and prevent its doing much injury for several years.

**Winter Plants.**—Do not use pots for winter flowering plants that are too large. It is better to give larger plants when necessary for such arises. Be careful in watering. The tendency is to apply too much water. An excellent fertilizer for winter plants is to dissolve a teaspoonful of nitrate of soda, phosphate of lime and phosphate of potash in three pints of water, which may be applied in sufficient quantities three times a week. The materials are free from odor, and may be procured at any drug store.

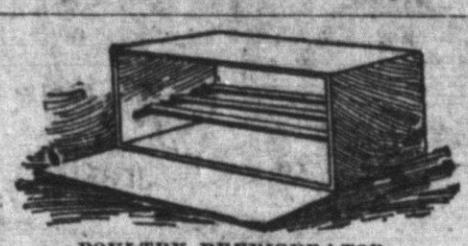
**Growing Mushrooms.**—The growing of mushrooms close to large cities like Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other localities has assumed large proportions, says the Independent. The cafes, hotels and private clubs use large numbers of them.

They sell at one dollar per dozen, and it is hard to keep pace with the demand. They are grown in caves provided with manure and sawdust kept freshly supplied. The temperature should be at least 100 or 120 degrees, but no higher. Old sheds, cellars, greenhouses afford good places for conducting the business. It will be found a very interesting and profitable pursuit, if you have suitable facilities.

**Too Narrow Barns.**—Most of the old-fashioned barns were built with a view to economy, and were made as narrow and cramped as possible, says the American Cultivator. The standard width seemed to be enough for a wagon loaded with grain in the straw to be driven in, and for the barn door to be closed behind it. The floor was also narrow, so that the team had to be driven out at the door opposite that they went in at. It is rather curious that farmers tried to economize so much in lumber when the woods were full of it, and larger framed buildings might be made with scarcely any more expense. When farmers began to build barns with basements, and having only one entrance, the barn was necessarily made wider and its floors broader, so that a loaded wagon could be driven in and the team be driven out beside it. A roony barn floor is very convenient for storing many kinds of farm tools; but wagons should always be stored in the basement, where the wheels will come in contact with the soil.

**Weed Seeds in Winter.**—Weed seeds are often drifted by winds to great distances when the snow is covered with an icy glare. The wild carrot seeds are more often disseminated in this way than in any other. Small seeds, such as those of ragweed, which grows along roadsides, will adhere to the mud on wagon wheels, and thus will be carried where not before known. The only safety from weeds consists in preventing their seeding. When they have perfected their seed it is often eaten by birds, and will sometimes retain its vitality after passing into the excrement. Some kinds of weed seeds are very hard and need some such treatment to make them germinate readily.

**Kill the Profitless Poultry.**—Don't keep a lot of useless poultry through the winter. If in good flesh have all the old fowls and the cockerels dressed. Have such a box as is illustrated—a dry goods box with hinged side—and lay the dressed fowls in it.



POULTRY REFRIGERATOR.

no one touching another. Put the box in a cold building or on a back piazza and let the fowls freeze solid. Chicken meat can then be had at any time during the winter. Dress all fowls that are "eating their heads off."—Farm and Home.

**Deep Drains Are Permanent.**—In all Northern localities underdrains should be put down to at least three feet in depth if a good outlet can be had. Shallow drains are soon washed out, or the frost penetrates to their bottom in severe weather and disarranges the tile or stone used as a waterway. We have frequently seen drains put down to a depth of twenty inches or two feet that after a few years would be worthless. We have dug and laid drains upwards of thirty-six years that are yet in good condition. They were all three feet or more in depth. When a drain lasts for a third of a century it is reasonable to believe that it will always be effective in removing surplus water from the soil.

**Cut Cornstalks.**—When cornstalks are cut in pieces about an inch long there is danger in feeding them to horses, for when frozen they are as hard and sharp almost as wood. When cut cornstalks are piled in large heaps before freezing weather begins they will heat enough to prevent this danger. Stock also like these partly cooked cornstalks, as the heating undoubtedly makes them more digestible.

**Buying a Farm.**—In buying a farm get good land, even if you can't afford more than ten acres. The soil must be rich to return much profit, and it is cheaper to buy the richness with the land than to buy it afterwards and then spread it on. Some land, too, is so thin and leachy, or so stiff and sour, that no amount of manure will make it really first-class.

**Less Wheat and Oats.**—From several sections the reports are that smaller areas will be devoted to wheat and oats in the spring. No doubt low prices will induce farmers to limit the acreage, but those who are shrewd and who anticipate such a condition will increase their acreage to such crops in order to secure high prices which may result from decreased production.

**Feeding Fowls in Winter.**—During the coldest weather the last feed of fowls should be given as late as possible and should consist of whole grain. This will keep them warm through the night. If any corn is given the fowls it should be just before they go to roost, as the corn takes longer to digest than the smaller grains.

**Dehorned Cattle.**—Dehorning cattle is no doubt cruel at the time of operation, but those who favor it maintain that cattle which have been deprived of their horns eat together without doing injury to one another, and greater safety is insured during shipment to market.

**Keep Good Stock.**—If you don't think the best stock pays, look around through your neighborhood and see if the best farmers don't keep the best stock.

**Rehearsal Was Not Impregnable.**—For it was taken by assault, but a physician built up a constitution fortified by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may bid defiance to the assaults of malignant disease even in localities where it is most prevalent and malignant. Emigrants to the great-breeding sections of the West should buy this in advance and start with a supply. The bitters promptly subdues dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney complaints, nervousness, constipation and biliousness.

**A Gourmand.**—Miss Gushub—My lord, during all your American tour which of the belles has proven the most irresistibly alluring? His Lordship—The aw-dinner-bells, I assure you.—New York World.

**High, Low, Jack.**—Fine ice means very cold weather, then comes a high old time in skating rinks, and skating ponds, on slides and rides, and we go home tired and overheated. It's the same old story of cooling off; off with wraps and on with all sorts of aches and pains, rheumatic, neuralgic, sciatic, lumbago, including cost-bites, backache, even toothache. They who dance must pay the piper. We cut up Jack and are brought low by our own folly. What of it, the dance will go on all the same. It is generally known that St. Jacobs Oil will cure all such aches and pains separately or collectively, and the cry is on with the dance.

**Not Much.**—He—I am so afraid your father will object. She—Don't worry. Papa hasn't much influence in this family.—New York Weekly.

### GOLD AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

**And the Best Way to Get There Is Over the Santa Fe Route.**

The fabulously rich gold mining district of Cripple Creek, Colo., is attracting hundreds of people. By spring the rush bids fair to be enormous. That there is an abundance of gold there is demonstrated beyond doubt.

To reach Cripple Creek take the Santa Fe Route from Chicago or Kansas City. The only standard gauge line direct to the camp. Through Pullman sleepers and free chair cars. The Santa Fe lands you right in the heart of Cripple Creek. Inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. R. R., Monmouth Rock, Chicago.

### They Were Too Late.

The belated wayfarer was standing in the shadow of a building, with both hands pointing heavenward, while he gazed into the muzzle of a revolver. One footpad was holding the revolver where it would do the most good in case of an emergency, and the other was going through the victim's pockets. The silence was so oppressive that the belated wayfarer finally felt obliged to speak.

"Think you're smart, don't you?" he said.

"We know our business," returned one of the footpads, gruffly.

"Of course, you do," said the belated wayfarer with something like a sneer. "You know that this is my pay day, I suppose."

"Sure," replied the footpad. "That's why we laid for you."

"He ain't got but 65 cents, Bill," interrupted the one who had been searching the victim's pockets.

"What?" cried the other.

"That's right," said the belated wayfarer, cheerfully.

"But you was paid to-day," insisted the man with the revolver.

"Right again," admitted the belated wayfarer in the same cheerful tone. "But somebody got in ahead of you, and you thought you were so all-fired smart that I'll be hanged if I'm not glad of it."

"Somebody got your roll?"

"Yep."

"Who?"

"My wife came to the office after it this afternoon. Oh, you've got to get up mighty early to beat her."—Chicago Post.

### Wiser than Solomon.

A man was recently tried for stealing a watch from a lady in an omnibus.

The man declared that the watch was his and the woman was mistaken in identifying it as hers. Suddenly the magistrate asked: "Where's the key?"

The prisoner fumbled in his pockets and said he must have left it at home.

The magistrate asked him if he wound the watch frequently with the key, and he said: "Yes."

Then a key was procured, watch and key were handed the prisoner, and he was told to wind the watch. He opened the case, but could not find any place to use the key. It was a keyless watch!

He was committed for trial.—London Amusing Journal.

**Very Circumspect.**—Miss Pert—Is Miss Strait Laced circumspect?

Miss Caustic—Circumspect! Why, she won't accompany a young man on the piano without a chaperon.—Salem Gazette.

## Nerves

Depend upon the blood for sustenance. Therefore if the blood is impure they are improperly fed and nervous prostration results. To make pure blood, take

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

## RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles.

**SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA.**

### All Disorders of the Liver.

25¢ Full printed directions in each box; 50¢ sent a box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

"Maid of Athens" was written by Byron during a visit to the Grecian capital. Its heroine was Theresa Macri, a young woman of great personal beauty. Over thirty years ago "Chambers Journal" contained an account of a visit to the Maid of Athens by an English traveler, who found her an old woman, utterly destitute of any attraction, and at the time of his visit engaged in washing clothing for some of her numerous grandchildren.

### ONCE ASKED FOR AN OPINION,

Gives a Graphic Description of His Ideal Woman. Mothers Please Note.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.) In response to a question asked by a lady, the great Napoleon replied:—

"My ideal woman is not the beautiful-featured society belle, whose physician tries in vain to keep her in repair, nor the fragile butterfly of fashion, who glides the tortures of disease with a forced smile.

"Not my ideal is a woman who has accepted her being as a sacred trust, and who obeys the laws of nature for the preservation of her body and soul."

"Do you know, my knee involuntarily bends in homage when I meet the matron who reaches middle age in complete preservation."

"That woman is rendered beautiful by perfect health, and the stalwart children by her side are her reward. That's my ideal woman."

To grow to ideal womanhood the girlhood should be carefully guarded.

Mothers owe a duty to their daughters that in too many cases is neglected.

Nature has provided a time for purification; and if the channels are obstructed the entire system is poisoned, and misery comes.

At a mother's meeting the wife of a noted New York divine said to her listeners: "Watch carefully your daughters' physical development."

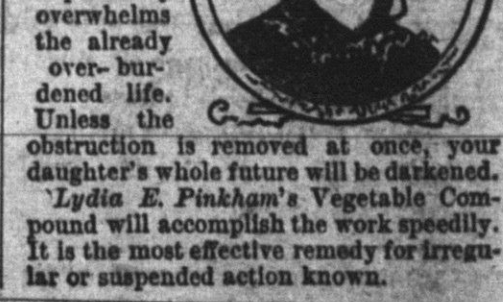
Mothers should see that Nature is assisted, if necessary, to perform its office, and keep their daughters well informed as to matters concerning themselves."

Irregularities, from whatever cause, are sure indications of organic trouble. With irregularities come disturbance of the stomach and kidneys.

Violent headaches often attack the victim; pains shoot everywhere. Extreme irritability follows quickly, and then utter despondency overwhelms the already overburdened life.

Unless the obstruction is removed at once, your daughter's whole future will be darkened.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will accomplish the work speedily. It is the most effective remedy for irregular or suspended action known.



## Dr. Maybe and Mustbe.

You choose the old doctor before the young one. Why? Because you don't want to entrust your life in inexperienced hands. True, the young doctor may be experienced. But the old doctor must be. You take no chances with Dr. Maybe, when Dr. Mustbe is in reach. Same with medicines as with medicine makers—the long-tried remedy has your confidence. You prefer experience to experiment—when you are concerned. The new remedy may be good—but let somebody else prove it. The old remedy must be good—judged on its record of cures. Just one more reason for choosing AYER'S Sarsaparilla in preference to any other. It has been the standard household sarsaparilla for half a century. Its record inspires confidence—50 years of cures. If others may be good, Ayer's Sarsaparilla must be. You take no chances when you take AYER'S Sarsaparilla.





## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## RIPANS TABLETS

Mrs. Margaret Treadwell, of Milburn, Long Island, in an interview had with her on the 24th day of May, 1893, said: "Two years ago I had the Grippe, and since then I have never been real smart. Nothing that I ate seemed to set well on my stomach. I ain't been much of a hand for doctoring, but I tried different kinds of herb teas, but they didn't seem to do much good—Catnip was the best, but I got kind of set against that. One day a lady asked me if I would try some of her medicine—Ripans Tablets she called them. They seemed harmless-like, and Richard he took some too, and whatever they are made of I don't know, but they beat all the herb teas, and we ain't felt so well in years. We work on the farm all day now and eat our three regular meals, and all kinds of victuals seems to agree with us. My advice is, don't bother with herb teas when you can get these Ripans Tablets, and don't hesitate, as I did, about taking them. They won't hurt you."

(Signed)  
"MRS. MARGT TREADWELL."

Ripans Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 19 Service Street, New York. Sample free.

**JOHN W. HOBBS**  
Washington, D.C.  
Successfully Prosecutes Claims  
For Principal Inventor U.S. Pension Bureau  
Claims last war, 18 of following claims, why stop

**OPHTHALMIC**  
Morphine Habit Cured in 10  
to 20 days. No pain, still cured.  
DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

**KIDNEY PASTILLES**  
For relief of ASTHMA,  
Cough, Bronchitis, and all  
Chest troubles. Price 50c a box.  
C. N. V. No. 4-08

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS  
please say you saw the advertisement  
in this paper.

**Absolutely Pure-Delicious-Nutritious.**

**The Breakfast Cocoa**

**MADE BY**

**WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED**

**DORCHESTER, MASS.**

**COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.**

**NO CHEMICALS.**

**ALWAYS ASK YOUR GROCER FOR**

**WALTER BAKER & CO'S. BREAKFAST COCOA**

**MADE AT DORCHESTER, MASS. IT BEARS**

**THEIR TRADE MARK LA BELLE CHOCOLATIERE**

**ON EVERY CAN.**

**AVOID IMITATIONS.**

**Your Neighbor's Wife**

**Likes**

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP**

**Says it saves time—saves money—makes overwork unnecessary. Tell your wife about it. Your grocer sells it.**

**Made only by**

**The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.**

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

W. B. & T. B. W. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
WALDING, BIRNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Certain thoughts are prayers. There are moments when, whatever be the attitude of the body, the soul is on its knees.—Hugo.

**"Rock Island" Playing Cards.**

These popular cards are again for sale at 10 cents per pack, and thousands are buying them. They are the slickest card you ever handled, and 10 cents in stamps or coin per pack will secure one or more packs.

If money order, draft or stamps for five packs is received (viz., 50 cents) we will send them by express, charges paid. Orders for single packs are sent by mail, postpaid.

If you want each pack to contain an elegant engraved whist rules, remit with your order 2 cents extra per pack. Address JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

**A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.**

On January 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North, to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days and will allow stop-over at any ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Three through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Queen and Crescent Route.

The sugar maples of the United States yielded in 1893 3,220,000 pounds.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color and beauty. It will please you.

The New Orleans Limited, via the Queen and Crescent Route, makes the trip Cincinnati to New Orleans in 24 hours, 90 miles shortest line.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease I have ever used.—L. C. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24th, 1891.

The cochineal insects furnish the gorgeous carmine, crimson, scarlet, ermine and purple lakes.

The Queen and Crescent is the only line operating a through sleeper to Florida via Asheville, N. C. Three car lines daily to Florida. Unequaled service.

In nine cases out of ten, the man who has riches pays too much for them.

Throat Troubles. To allay the irritation that induces coughing, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." A simple and safe remedy.

**THE AEROMOTOR CO.** does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1.5¢ per kilowatt. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at four doors. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Graveling, Steel, Galvanized-iron, and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Beam Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Drifters. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue, Factory 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

**\$50 A WEEK AGENTS**  
Local or traveling, ladies or gentlemen, selling best made, simple, durable, low price, well and honestly made, washes and dries dishes in two minutes, no noise, soap, scalded fingers or broken dishes, a child can operate, every one warranted, one in a locality means a sale to all the neighbors, sells on merit, every family buys, permanent situation, write for agency. World Mfg. Co., 10 24 Columbus, Ohio.

**PISO'S CURE FOR**  
CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

**CONSUMPTION**

**WHERE THE MURDER WAS COMMITTED.**

did not burden his wife with his troubles, and he always seemed happy and cheerful. There was yet food and warmth in the little cottage. He went bravely ahead in an attempt to secure work, but it was denied him. His business reverses and the fact that he was practically penniless and unable to find employment, so preyed on Hougard's mind that finally, seeing no other way of escape, he resolved on death. The police found little food in the house and not a cent of money, with the exception of some small Danish coins.

**FOUR OF A BOAT CREW MISSING.**

Mississippi River Steamer Sinks and Passengers Narrowly Escape.

As the result of the sinking of the steamer Congo in the Mississippi river four people are missing and are supposed to have drowned. Two others were injured, but not seriously. The missing, whose names are unknown, are the captain of the deck crew, a barber, the ash hauler and a roustabout. The injured are James Hayes of Pittsburg, Pa., and W. F. Brothers, of Clay City, Ill.

The boat sank so rapidly that there was no time to blow the distress signal. Many of the passengers were picked up more dead than alive. Tom Patrick and wife, of Owensboro, Ky., were on their bridal trip. He heroically swam ashore with his wife.

An individual may smile and smile and still be a temperance advocate.

## ALL DIE TOGETHER.

**PETER HOUGAARD KILLS HIS FAMILY AND HIMSELF.**

**A Chicago Dane, Goaded by Reverses in Fortune, Turns on the Gas While His Wife and Children Sleep—Suicide Is Added.**

**Puts Seven to Death.**  
Peter Hougard killed himself, wife and five children in Chicago Sunday night. The discovery was made by the police Monday. Upon forcing open the door of Hougard's residence they found the whole family asphyxiated. Hougard had evidently waited till all were asphyxiated, and then, turning on the remaining gas jets, calmly laid down and waited his own death.

Hougard was a Dane living at 731 Sixty-first street. He wrote a letter to a friend telling him what he was going to do, saying he was dependent and he spoke of some diamonds which the police would find by his side when they entered the house. The letter, which was written in Danish, was received by Hougard's friend Monday and he immediately informed the police of its contents. When the police broke open the doors of the modest home the chill of death pervaded every room. A house dog, half dead with the fumes of escaping gas, dashed past the officers and up the stairs to the bed chamber of Hans, the eldest child. And there he remained until beaten away by the officers of the coroner.

Seven persons lay dead in the three rooms. From every jet the gas was yet flooding the rooms, but its deadly work had long since been completed. In the front room were found the bodies of Peter Hougard, his wife and their 2-year-old infant, the little form of which was nestled closely against that of its dead mother. Hougard's arms were crossed upon his breast and his face was peaceful in its last sleep. In an adjoining room was the body of Hans, the 14-year-old son. He had died without a struggle. Locked in each other's arms in the rear room were Jennie, Olga and Mand, the beautiful

Hougard girls, beloved of all the neighborhood. Death had come in the night—silent, painless and pitiless.

Peter Hougard came to Chicago from Denmark two years ago. A man of education, culture and ambition, he was attracted to Chicago. He was trained in the business methods of his native country and did not hesitate to throw his small fortune into the balance. He engaged in business, at first with success. Emboldened by his first victory, he plunged into speculation—and lost. How much he lost and how he lost it no one knows. It makes no difference. It is said he lost \$40,000 and that the remainder of his little fortune was stolen by a swindler. Hougard was penniless. His dream of riches was rudely swept away. But he



PETER HOUGAARD  
Mrs. HOUGAARD  
THE HOUGAARD FAMILY.

Carnegie, J. S. Clarkson, P. D. Armour and M. M. Estes, of California.

The bill puts the capital stock at \$5,000,000 and authorizes the bank to act as the financial agent of any government, State or municipality or corporation, to handle bonds, etc., but bars it from issuing notes to circulate as money in the United States.

Comptroller Eckels addressed the committee, stating that he favored the establishment of such a bank under proper restrictions. It would give to the United States, he said, cheaper exchange with South American republics and enable them to compete successfully with European merchants and manufacturers. All South American exchange is now handled through London and other European centers, and a small saving in exchange often determined who should do the business of the country. The International Bank, he thought, should not be permitted to issue circulation in the United States, and it should not be given an advantage over other banks under government control in case it should decide to do all its business in the United States.

**WOODMAN'S DEFENSE PLAN.**

Chicago Congressman Would Quickly Dispose of \$100,000,000.

Congressman Woodman has introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000,000 to establish fortifications and other coast defenses at the sea and lake ports of the United States. His bill provides for the creation of a board of fortifications, consisting of six members besides the Secretary of War. Two of the members shall be officers of the army and the remaining four civilians, one being an engineer and one an attorney. The members shall receive \$7,500 each per year. The bill provides that the board shall cause plans to be prepared for fortifications at each of thirty-four ports requiring protection and enumerated in the bill. It is provided that the work of fortifying shall begin immediately and that \$5,000,000 of the sum shall be available for use during the fiscal year beginning June 30 next. Ten million dollars shall be used during the year beginning June 30, 1897, and a like sum during the following year, while in each succeeding year thereafter there shall be spent \$25,000,000. By this provision the entire sum would be expended before June 30, 1901.

**Decision Is Against Pullman.**

Judge Butler, in the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, rendered a decision in the case of the Central Transportation Company against Pullman's Palace Car Company, dismissing the exceptions of the latter company to the awarding of \$2,552,000 to the Central company. The Central Transportation Company was absorbed by the Pullman company in 1885, and suit was instituted to recover payments to the amount of over \$2,000,000 alleged to be due.

**Nebraska Farmers Desperate.**

Two hundred citizens of Boyd County, Nebraska, whose families were suffering from cold, invaded the Fort Randall military reservation, cut all the timber and the custodian of the garrison telegraph that they will probably destroy and carry off the buildings.

## FORAKER ELECTED.

**Chosen to Represent Ohio in the United States Senate.**

J. B. Foraker has been elected by the Ohio Legislature to succeed Calvin B. Brice in the Senate of the United States. The Senate has thirty Republicans, one of whom, Senator Porter, was absent on account of sickness in his family. The six Democrats voted for Mr. Brice. The Populist, William F. Conley, of Mercer,



J. B. FORAKER.

voted for Mr. Groot. Gov. Bushnell and ex-Gov. McKinley were present. Foraker's name was presented by Senator John J. Sullivan, of Trumbull, and seconded by Senator Adolph Ruemer, of Cincinnati. Senator Hysell presented Mr. Brice's name. In the house Foraker received the full Republican vote.

**AN INTERNATIONAL BANK.**

**Comptroller Eckels Speaks in Favor of a Great Project.**

The House Committee on Banking and Currency Monday considered the project for an international American bank, which was one of the recommendations of the pan-American congress and was largely the idea of the late James G. Blaine. Among the would-be incorporators are Cornelius Bliss and Charles R. Flint, of New York; T. Jefferson Coolidge, Andrew

Don't allow yourself to trifle with a cold, and so encourage the development of some latent Pulmonary and Bronchial disease, which often ends fatally. You had better cure your Cough or Cold by promptly resorting to Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant, an old-time remedy for all Coughs, Lung and Throat affections.

The chateau of Amboise, one of the properties of the Comte de Paris, sold recently, was purchased by the Duc d'Anjou for the purpose of making it an asylum for old soldiers.

The Florida Limited, of the Queen and Crescent Route, leaves Cincinnati to-day at 8 a. m., gets to Jacksonville to-morrow morning at same hour. It is a solid vestibuled train. 109 miles shortest line.

**FTTS.**—All Fitstopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fit after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treaties and full particulars free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 601 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

**Mrs. Winslow's SCOTCH WHISKY** for Children Suffering from the gums, requires inflammation, always pain, cures wind colic. 10 cents a bottle.

**ASTHMA**  
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC  
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00, the balance \$2.00. Address Wm. C. Popham, 75 West 4th St., N. Y. C.

**"The Master Cure." ACHES & PAINS.**

**ST. JACOBS OIL** is the master cure for

**ACHES & PAINS.**

**The Personal Side Of George Washington**

Not the General nor President, but the lover, the man, the husband and neighbor. Three of such articles by General A. W. Greely, the famous Arctic explorer, will shortly begin in the

**LADIES' HOME JOURNAL**

OVER 700,000 COPIES SOLD

Ten Cents on All News-stands. One Dollar a Year

**WANTED** Agents to look after renewals and new subscribers. Profitable employment offered.

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**"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of**

**SAPOLIO**

**SAY! MISTER! YOU'VE DROPPED YOUR**

**Battle Ax**

**PLUG**

**A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR**

**10 CENTS.**

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## "Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



### AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

### AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral  
Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure indigestion and headache.

## TRUE ECONOMY

is to buy your  
Clothing from

## J. J. RAFTREY

Largest stock, and lowest  
prices. Satisfaction  
guaranteed.

### Special Prices

on holiday dress suits, busi-  
ness suits, and overcoats.

### Pants Pants Pants

\$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 and up

I solicit a call.

### CENTRAL

## MEAT MARKET

The best of  
everything in the  
meat line is  
kept at the  
Central Market.

All kinds of  
Sausages.

Give me a call.

## ADAM EPPLER.

R. McCOLGAN,  
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur  
Office and residence corner of Main  
and Park Streets.  
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic  
in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.  
CHelsea, MICH.

J. C. TWITCHELL  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Office in Hatch & Durand Block.  
Residence on Main Street, two doors  
south of South Street.  
CHelsea, MICH.

W. S. HAMILTON  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Treats all diseases of domesticated  
animals. Now permanently located on  
Park street across from the Methodist  
church. Calls at all hours promptly at-  
tended to.  
CHelsea, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,  
DENTIST.  
Office over Glazier's Drug Store.  
CHelsea, MICH.

H. H. AVERY,  
DENTIST.  
All kinds of dental work done in a  
careful and thorough manner.  
Special attention given to  
children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and  
local anesthetic used in extracting.  
Permanently located.  
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

GEO. W. TURNBULL  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
Patents and patents obtained. None  
but legal fees charged.  
Money placed and loaned on good  
security.

FRANK SHAVER,  
Proprietor of the "City" Barber  
Shop. In the new Babcock Building  
Main street.  
CHelsea, MICH.

The quality of  
our work is  
second to none.  
Chelsea Steam Laundry.



## January Reduction Sale

All through this month  
we shall offer our entire  
stock of Furniture  
at greatly reduced prices  
also our stock of Cook  
and Heating Stoves at  
prices to close.

## W. J. KNAPP.

### OUR NATIONAL WEALTH.

Between 1860 and 1870 the abolition  
of slavery destroyed a nominal wealth  
of a quarter of a billion of dollars; dur-  
ing the same period the Northern States  
gained enormously in wealth, by the  
establishment of many new industries.

In 1880, according to the returns of  
the tenth census, the United States was  
the wealthiest of all nations, Great  
Britain being second; and there is no  
doubt that the last fifteen years have  
greatly widened the gap between us  
and the English.

When the last census was taken the  
value of the railroad property of this  
country was considered to be equal to  
the cost of construction and equip-  
ment, as reported by the railroad com-  
panies. No account was taken of the  
increase of stock.

The difference in valuation of prop-  
erty at the last census was very re-  
markable. In some States the assess-  
ment was no more than 25 per cent. of  
the real value of the property, while in  
other cases it is believed to have been  
as high as the selling price.

The decade between 1870 and 1880  
does not show as much progress as  
might be expected, owing to the fact  
that through over-production, stimu-  
lated by the war, there was an im-  
mense shrinkage in apparent values,  
and also in assessed valuation.

Our coinage has mainly been ex-  
ecuted at the Philadelphia mint, estab-  
lished in 1793. There are three other  
mints, one at San Francisco, estab-  
lished in 1854; one at New Orleans, es-  
tablished in 1838, and one at Carson  
City, Nev., established in 1870.

The last census made no account of  
notes, bonds, or other promises to pay,  
whether public or private, and these  
were not included in the estimated  
wealth for the reason that, while they  
are owned by one individual or cor-  
poration, they are owed by another,

### WASHINGTON LETTER

The revenue tariff bill is still quiescent.  
It is exceedingly doubtful how soon the  
senate finance committee will report the  
measure. The situation is rather inter-  
esting. No obstacles were supposed to  
lie in the path of the measure until it  
was found that Senator Jones, of Nevada,  
had a special interest in acquiring con-  
cessions in behalf of the sugar industry  
in California, and insisted upon forcing  
the committee to agree to a duty on sugar  
as the price of his vote. This caused  
some surprise and considerable disappoint-  
ment among Republican members of the  
committee, as Mr. Jones has the decid-  
ing vote. Republican Senators are being  
advised not to permit the tariff bill to die  
in committee or even to remain there  
much longer. They are being told that  
the only way by which the exact situa-  
tion can be made a matter of record is to  
bring the bill to a vote in the open sen-  
ate. Nothing, then, will be left to rumor  
or conjecture. Every senator will be  
obliged to declare himself, and shoulder  
responsibility for his actions. The coun-  
try, it is stated, wants a vote, and will  
be content with less. Aside from the  
consideration of the tariff bill in commit-  
tee, the interesting question in the senate  
at present is whether the silver senators  
can muster enough strength to pass the  
pending free silver coinage substitute of  
the house bond bill. The opponents of  
the free silver substitute measure are at  
present disposed to place no special ob-  
stacles in the way of the bill if it can be  
shown that there is an outright majority  
favorable to its passage, relying upon  
the house to defeat it there and upon the  
president to veto it in case it should run  
the gauntlet of both branches of con-  
gress.

This week the democratic national  
committee will assemble in Washington  
to select a city for the national conven-  
tion. The best informed students of poli-  
tics have recently pointed out the im-  
portance of a charge that will give the  
country a shorter presidential campaign.  
When the republican committee selected  
a date in June for the republican na-  
tional convention, it was demonstrated  
that unless the democrats should break  
away from the custom that gives the  
administration party the first conven-  
tion the campaign would be longer than  
any since the war. Since that time there  
has been a great deal of pressure brought  
to bear upon the democratic committee  
in favor of the violation of this precedent.  
Upon good information, it is stated that  
it is the present plan of some of the in-  
fluential leaders of the democratic party  
to advocate the holding of the conven-  
tion in the middle of July or possibly  
later. Whatever the motive for a late  
convention, such a result will be heartily  
welcomed by a majority of the business  
men of this country. The whole politi-  
cal chronology of the United States  
needs readjustment, and no part of it  
more urgently than that which fixes the  
length of the great campaigns which  
quadrannially disturb the commercial  
tranquillity of the nation.

The feeling in political circles about  
the new loan is that the administrations  
will divide it between the syndicate and  
the people. It is expected that there  
will be a popular response for thirty mil-  
lions or more of the bonds. The popular  
response can be accepted and the re-  
mainder of the loan awarded to the syn-  
dicate. The supposition that the syn-  
dicate will bid for all or none is not se-  
riously regarded. The syndicate is com-  
posed of long headed bankers who know  
the value of half a loaf or two-thirds of  
a loaf; and, while they are not starving,  
they are always ready for bread. There  
will be pretty "big money" in the hand-  
ling of sixty or seventy millions of the  
loan, and they will be far from refusing  
it. Meanwhile the sentiment calling for  
a "popular loan" will have been respon-  
ded to by the acceptance of the bids of  
that kind which are received.

Mr. Henry Norman, who has been in  
Washington for some days as the special  
commissioner of a great London daily,  
the Chronicle, and whose articles have  
attracted wide attention all over the  
country, is entitled to credit for having  
turned the light upon several matters as  
to which the British people were in great  
need of illumination. He has explained  
for instance, that the ridiculous fakirs  
and anglo-manic mugwumps of certain  
New York papers do not represent the  
feeling of the American people in the  
Venezuelan matter, but that the pre-  
sident, the secretary of state, and the con-  
gress do. But Mr. Norman is speaking  
somewhat to adventurously when he  
assures his English readers that "it is  
certain that neither President  
Cleveland nor Mr. Olney consider them-  
selves to be threatening England." If  
the recent presidential message did not  
contain a threat, then it was a sorry jest.  
It said that the United States would not  
permit any European power to increase  
its territorial possessions in the western  
hemisphere, and that the country would  
if necessary go to war upon that issue.  
It is understood throughout the country,  
and upon that understanding alone rests  
the hearty and enthusiastic approval of  
the people. Mr. Norman has no war-  
rant for the assertion above quoted, any  
more than he has for speaking of certain  
other convictions and purposes of the ad-  
ministration as matters within his personal  
knowledge. There is not the faintest  
idea that the United States govern-  
ment has selected Mr. Norman as the ex-  
ponent extraordinary and mouthpiece  
plenipotentiary in this affair, and upon  
this point the public of both this country  
and England should be set right.

### DUN IN JEST.

Attention to business is the first thing  
a young man must pay.—Dallas News.  
An early sower—the man who pays  
his bills promptly.—Philadelphia Rec-  
ord.

Collector—Look here, my friend; I'm  
tired of calling about this bill. The  
debtor—Well, I'm mighty glad to hear  
it.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Mentor—"How much do you figure  
you owe?" Duckett, Jr.—"Oh, when  
you talk about the national debt, I'm  
not in it, of course but give me time."—  
Puck.

Hoax—"I just saw Wigwag running  
down the street like mad." Joax—"Ex-  
ercise?" Hoax—"No; there was a man  
a block ahead of him who owes him  
\$10 and I suppose he wanted a run for  
his money."—Philadelphia Record.

"Sir," said the office boy, hiding the  
dime novel as the senior member of the  
firm came in, "Mr. Dup was here and  
inquired about his bill." "Tell Mr. Dup  
the next time he comes that his bill is  
in good state of preservation and he  
need not worry about it." And the senior  
partner chuckled to himself.—Rochester  
Union and Advertiser.

Dun—"It's funny what a difference  
my coming has upon you from what it  
does on other men. The average man  
seems to be quite put out by my calling;  
you appear to enjoy it—at least, you  
always seemed moved to laughter.  
Why is it, sir?" Debtor—"It's because,  
my good man, you always remind me  
of an eminent humorist." Dun—"In-  
deed! How is that?" Debtor—"Why,  
whenever you approach I know there's  
a bill nigh. See?"—Richmond Dispatch.

### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

An Ohio man has started a nickel  
popular subscription for Mark Twain.  
Congressman Heatwole, of Minne-  
sota, will be the handsomest man of the  
next House of Representatives.

The Duke of York is said to have sold  
his collection of postage stamps to Bar-  
on Ferdinand de Rothschild. It is in-  
sured for \$280,000.

Two illustrious women who celebrate  
this year the seventy-fifth anniversary  
of their birth, are Florence Nightingale  
and Jean Ingelow.

Sarah Bernhardt has presented her  
two pet gorillas, Paul and Virginia, to  
the Jardin des Plantes; they had grown  
too big to be amusing.

Rev. Elijah Kellogg, who wrote  
"Spartacus," is still living at the age of  
85 years. He preaches twice each Sun-  
day at a little church in Harswell,  
Maine, and cultivates a small farm.

Two energetic young women are em-  
ployed by Uncle Sam in Brooklyn as  
deputy collectors of internal revenue.  
They are Miss Lucie Ball and Miss Ma-  
bel Butler, and their names were the  
first of their sex to be entered on the  
government payrolls as deputy collec-  
tors of internal revenue.

Little King Alfonso is growing up.  
When the papal nuncio visited him  
late the king challenged one of the  
bishops in his following to a game of  
billiards, and though hardly tall  
enough to reach the table beat him.  
Recently he sent the first letter writ-  
ten entirely by himself to the pope, and  
was very much hurt that his mother  
had to correct his spelling.

### The Cowboy Peer.

It is fitting that the Earl of Shannon  
should have selected an American  
woman—Mrs. Frances Beddy, of Phil-  
adelphia—to become his countess, see-  
ing that he himself is known through-  
out Ireland as the "cowboy peer." At  
the time of his father's death, in 1890,  
no trace could be found of him. The  
last heard was that he had been part  
owner of a ranch in Minnesota in 1886,  
but his whereabouts could not be as-  
certained for a long time. Much money  
was spent in advertising throughout  
the United States and Canada in the  
endeavor to apprise him of his father's  
death and on his accession to the earl-  
dom.

During the Earl's roving life in this  
country he experienced many strange  
ups and downs. Cattle-punching was  
the most aristocratic of the occupations  
in which he was engaged. Indeed, long  
after he settled down at Castle Martyr,  
the family seat in County Cork, he used  
to go in for wood-chopping on an ex-  
tensive scale, spending a great deal of  
time in thus getting rid of his super-  
abundant energy.

A Man Who Won't Wear Pants.  
Orangeburg, N. Y., has a queer char-  
acter who has for many years been a  
source of ridicule. Ferdinand Helmke  
is a big, strapping fellow of 20, but he  
won't wear pants! Since his mother put  
him in short dresses, nearly a score of  
years ago, he has continued to wear that  
sort of garment, and the sight of this  
big fellow in skirts is an odd one indeed  
to strangers. It is related that when he  
was put into trousers many years ago  
he made such an odd appearance that  
he was laughed at. Then he absolutely  
refused to wear anything but skirts,  
and neither threats nor entreaties have  
availed to change his stubborn deter-  
mination. Young Helmke is a good  
worker on his father's farm, and is one  
of the best of the local base-ball players.

### Bushels of Rings Lost.

"It's safe to say that a basketful of  
finger rings are lost at the seashore  
every season," said a habitue of the  
Atlantic coast summer resorts recent-  
ly. "Many bathers never think to re-  
move their rings from their fingers  
before taking a plunge in the surf, and  
when they come out not a few find that  
the rings have slipped off in the water.  
Of course, they are irrevocably lost in  
the sands. If the beach at Atlantic  
City, for instance, could be thrashed  
out or sifted, it would yield a gold  
mine, not to mention a valuable store  
of precious stones of every kind."

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m., and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at  
12. Christian Endeavor prayer meet-  
ings, Sundays at 6:00 p. m. Prayer  
meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Pas-  
tor and family at home Tuesday after-  
noon and evening. Pastor's Bible class  
at the parsonage Friday evening at eight.  
BAPTIST—Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor.  
Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and  
7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; B. Y.  
P. U. prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.;  
prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:00 p. m.  
Covenant meetings on the Saturday  
preceding the first Sunday in each  
month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings  
Monday evening before date for Cove-  
nant meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. C. L. Ad-  
ams, pastor. Preaching every Sunday  
at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday  
school at 12; Epworth League prayer  
meeting at 6:00 p. m.; class meeting at  
9:30 a. m. Sundays. Business meeting  
of Epworth League the first Friday  
evening of each month. Prayer meet-  
ings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

CATHOLIC—St. Mary's—Pastor, Rev.  
William P. Conidine. Services on  
Sunday—First Mass at 8:00 a. m.; high  
mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Even-  
ing prayers with congregational sing-  
ing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sun-  
day school after high mass. Mass on  
week days at 8 a. m.

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nating morning and afternoon. Sun-  
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